FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[OLD SERIES—VOL. L—NO. 2,563.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1884. [NEW SERIES—VOL. II.—NO. 73.

The Climax of Woe.

It was not much the captive had. The world
Had, year by year, colder and narrower grown,
Till now its limit was four frowning walls,
A roof and floor of stone.

Bound close and fast upon a pallet hard,
A little space to lift the hands, the head;
Of life's good purposes and plans debarred,
Breathing, alive, yet dead.

What was there in the weary, wasted days,
The chill, uncanny nights, saddest and long?
When love and hope have fled, wide realms are left
Where guests unbidden throng.

And yet one thing remained to cheat despair,
One thing that held the longing, wistful sight;
Far up in the high roof a window small
Gave to the air and light.

Sometimes upon that blessed field of space
A tiny cloud, flushed with the sunset's hue,
Floated—an argosy of happy thought
Across the sapphire blue.

Sometimes a bird in keen and rapid flight,
A free, wild thing, the airy vista crossed;
And then, with yearning sigh, the shackled hands
Were impotently tossed.

And from the midnight sky the solemn stars
Shone steadfastly upon the weary eyes,
Forever seeking for that force whose power
Forecasts our destinies.

But watching hatred saw that upturned gaze;
Too much of comfort on the captive shone,
And morning, searching for the casement small,
Fell on a new-set stone.

Then from that anguished soul, distraught, a cry!
"Earth's breaking hearts are countless as her days.
And He who strung the vibrant chords forgets,
Or, unforgetting, slays."

—*M. L. Ritter in the Century.*

THE CONFEDERATE HOME.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 11, 1884.

To the People of North Carolina:

The Confederate Home Association of North Carolina was organized at Charlotte on May 20, 1884, for the purpose of raising the means and establishing in North Carolina a suitable home for such of our soldiers as may be found unable to maintain themselves by reason of wounds, disease or age.

The Association elected the following Directors: Governor Thomas J. Jarvis, General R. F. Hoke, General Alfred M. Scales, General Rufus Barringer, Captain E. R. Stamps, Lieutenant Thomas G. Skinner, Major Elias Carr, Colonel Wharton J. Green, Captain Octavius Coke, Colonel John A. Gilmer, Senator Z. B. Vance, Colonel R. F. Armfield, Major W. A. Graham and Captain James L. Robinson.

The Honorable Joseph J. Davis, of Franklin county, with State Treasurer J. M. Worth, and Julian S. Carr, of Durham county, were elected Trustees.

The duty of the Trustees is to receive, at the end of each month, from the Treasurer, all moneys in his hands and to safely keep the same, subject to the joint action of the Directors, Trustees and President.

Samuel C. White, Cashier of the State National Bank, Raleigh, North Carolina, has been made Treasurer, and Charles W. Lambeth, Secretary.

All contributions in money should be forwarded to the Treasurer, and all other communications should be addressed to the President of the Association, Raleigh, North Carolina.

The amount required to carry out the plans of the Association is one hundred thousand dollars, and the hope is entertained by the Directors and President that every dollar of this sum will be contributed by the people of North Carolina.

Various ways are practicable and pleasant for the raising of this money, and we hope everybody will cheerfully and enthusiastically engage in aiding, in some manner, this noble and greatly needed charity. Organizations in every part of the State should be formed for collecting money, and every contribution offered should be gratefully accepted. It will only require an average of ten cents from each white person in the State to build and fully equip the Home. Every five cents contributed will make and place at least one brick in the House. To collect an average of ten cents from each white person would prove an easy task if the people generally, or the old soldiers and ladies, will organize in each township and earnestly undertake the work. No form of organization is necessary; simply meet, agree to go to work—and go to work—and it will not require very long for us to raise the sum needed to provide for our unfortunate defenders. Can you not, and will you not, organize at once, and collect this money before the State Exposition, that we may have the double exhibition in October of our grand resources and of our character as a great and generous people? The men at the head of this Association have been honored by you in many ways and on many occasions, but I venture to say no prouder moment has ever occurred, or will ever occur, in their lives than will be that one which witnesses the laying of the corner-stone of this Home that is to shelter and support our needy and deserving veterans.

When a sufficient amount has been contributed the Trustees, Directors and President will meet, select a site and plan and commence the erection of the Home. Shall this time be in 1884? It rests with you to decide this question, and to you I commit its answer, trusting and believing that you will prove yourselves as good and noble in this instance as you have always done when the lame, the halt and the blind have appealed to you for charity. What more can I say? I know not; for if the aged and trembling forms, the diseased bodies and the crippled conditions of these veterans, whose limbs lie buried on fields made famous by their peerless conduct as North Carolinians, do not appeal with sufficient force to arouse your generosity in their behalf, no words I could write will ever bring you to a proper realization of their just and merited claims.

W. F. BEASLEY, President.

Colonel Beasley's Credentials.

WASHINGTON, May 13, 1884.

Col. W. F. Beasley, Oxford, N. C.:

DEAR SIR—Your plan for raising funds for a "Confederate Soldiers' Home" in North Carolina is, we believe, feasible, and we earnestly trust that it may be pushed to a successful consummation.

We are in hearty accord with you and promise you our hearty co-operation.

We regard you as eminently fit for the patriotic work in which you are engaged, and commend you to the people of North Carolina.

Z. B. VANCE,
M. W. RANSOM,
RISDEN T. BENNETT,
A. M. SCALES,
W. R. COX,
CLEMENT DOWD,
W. J. GREEN,
T. G. SKINNER,
R. B. VANCE,
TYRE YORK.

RALEIGH, May 17, 1884.

We heartily concur in the above,

J. M. WORTH,
W. L. SAUNDERS,
THOS. S. KENAN,
W. P. ROBERTS,
J. C. SCARBOROUGH.

Having had the pleasure of hearing Col. Beasley's plan for establishing a Confederate Home, I can say I believe he has the intelligence to organize such plan, and the energy and push to carry it out.

In this noble and patriotic work he and all others shall have my cordial co-operation.

THOS. J. JARVIS.

Democratic Mass Meeting in Harnett.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.]

According to previous advertisement a mass meeting assembled at Lillington, Harnett County, N. C., June 2, 1884.

On motion J. P. Hodges was called to the chair and B. F. Shaw requested to act as Secretary.

D. H. McLean, Esq., was called upon by the chair to explain the object of the meeting, who said that the meeting was to appoint delegates to the State and Congressional Conventions.

Mr. McLean advocated the claims of the Hon. W. J. Green for Congress.

Dr. John McCormick was called upon and made a speech opposing Hon. W. J. Green for Congress.

Col. J. A. Spears also made a speech.

J. A. Green, Esq., introduced a resolution that our delegates be instructed to vote for the Hon. W. J. Green for Congress on the first ballot. Should he not receive the nomination on the first ballot, then they are to be left to their best judgment, and to vote for the most available man before the Convention, which was adopted.

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint one Democrat from each Township to constitute a committee to appoint ten delegates from each Township to represent the County in the Democratic Convention to be held in the City of Raleigh June 25, 1884, and ten delegates from each Township to represent the County in the Congressional Convention to be held at Burgaw on July 2, 1884.

AVERASBORO—*Delegates to State Convention*—Ed Smith, J G Barefoot, H C Avera, N S Stewart, J G Hodges, B A Hodges, J U Lucas, J R Godwin, Julius Wade, Joel Barefoot.

For Congressional Convention—F A Parker, Thos Barnes, J D Barnes, J C Parker, John Lucas, J I Colville, N S Stewart, Archd Godwin, Henry Pope, Ed Smith.

ANDERSON'S CREEK TOWNSHIP—*Delegates to State Convention*—John McArtan, H D McDonald, H Black, Jr, A C McNeill, D A C McLean, H D McCormick, Neill Ray, N A Ray, James Stone, M M Black.

For Congressional Convention—Daniel McLean, W N McDonald, A E McRae, John S McRae, Alex Black, Wm Black, A McArtan, J A Clark, Enoch Johnson, Hugh McLean.

BARBECUE TOWNSHIP—*Delegates to State Convention*—Dr J McCormick, John Harrington, Geo Warrick, D S Cameron, Malcom Darroch, C A McLean, Dan'l Holder, J A McDonald, J Q Swann, M Munn.

For Congressional Convention—J Maxwell, K P Harmon, James Cameron, T W Harrington, J H Withers, Jas C Swann, John Leslie, Duncan McCormick, John Oliver, J E Clark.

BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP—*Delegates to State Convention*—J C Pattin A D Dewar, B F Campbell, D W Matthews, A A Stewart, Thos Matthews, B F Williams, J W Flowers, J G Dudley, J A Campbell.

For Congressional Convention—S G Collins, B F Williams, Thos Matthews, J A Morgan, H A Williams, J J Adams, Joel Massingill, S H Stephenson, Simon Matthews.

BUCKHORN TOWNSHIP.—*Delegates to State Convention*—Dr R T Spence, S D Stephenson, Jesse Morgan, M V Prince, J W Arnold, J T Harrington, J D Pegram, Wm Arnold, Jas Holt, J L McKinne.

For Congressional Convention—B F Harrington, J G Brown, A D Arnold, W A Dewar, T B Lanier, J M Senter, H H Lanier, J J Arnold, G B Champin, Geo Prince.

GREENE TOWNSHIP.—*Delegates to State Convention*—Daniel Stewart, Col Eldridge Stewart, A D Turlington, A J Turlington, J N Gregory, A W Denning, Wm Byrd, R M Kennedy, J A Ennis, J A Stewart

For Congressional Convention—J N Gregory, Daniel Stewart, A J Turlington, A D Turlington, Alex Gregory, A W. Denning, R M Canaday, Henton Ennis, J E Stewart, Col E Stewart.

HECTOR'S CREEK TOWNSHIP.—*Delegates to State Convention*—D E Green, J H Wilburn, J A Smith, P A Norris, Eli Carter, G D Spence, A N Bradley, D C Holland, Neill Matthews, Benj Gardner.

For Congressional Convention—Alfred Smith, L D Matthews, Mat Wilder, D T Gray, John Pearson, E D Smith, R H Smith, S S Brandley, J A Senter, G J Holt.

LILLINGTON TOWNSHIP.—*Delegates to State Convention*—L T Atkins, D H McLean, H T Spears, S A Salmon, J R Grady, J W McNeill, J A Spears, K M McNeill, Colin McArtan, D J Cameron.

For Congressional Convention—D McD Grady, J A Green, T N McLean, Dr H B McLean, J W Pipkin, M H Melvin, Elias Stephens, B F Shaw, N M Stewart.

NEILL'S CREEK TOWNSHIP.—*Delegates to State Convention*—E McN McKay, R Bord, H H Poe, W Sexton, David Stewart, L Ferral, W A Green, J R McLeod, W A Johnson, James Bayles.

For Congressional Convention—Dr W M McNeill, W J Long, J A Johnson, J A Matthews, A D Byrd, A J Byrd, H H Poe, Wm Sexton, R Byrd, W A Green.

STEWART'S CREEK TOWNSHIP.—*Delegates to State Convention*—J P Hodges, G E Byrd, S N Parker, J H Williams, W H Allen, W A Parker, J A Hodges, Dr F Smith, J L Smith, J M Hodges, D J Parker.

For Congressional Convention—W J Bethune, J P Hodges, J S Smith, W H Allen, James M Davis, J A Hodges, D S Williams, D J Parker. G W Byrd, John William, J B Bethea.

UPPER LITTLE RIVER TOWNSHIP.—*Delegates to State Convention*—Dr J A McDougald, J A Clark, John Atkins, Cameron, D J McDonald, D A McLean, Neill Clark, Dr J R Buchanan, A A Bethea, A M Cameron, Jesse Page.

For Congressional Convention—T A Harrington, John Ray, Sr., Silas Davis, Hugh McDougald, Z T Kivett, D A McArtan, John Parker, Dr J H Wethers, Jno A Bethea Silas Douglas.

B. F. SHAW, Sec'y.

PHYSICIANS LICENSED.—The following is a list of physicians licensed by the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of North Carolina, May, 1884: R. E. Lee Dixon, Wilmington; B. W. Best, Johnson's Mill, Pitt county; Julian A. Smith, Wilmington; William Cobb Whitfield, Seven Springs, Lenoir county; Frank W. Brown, Greenville, Pitt county; Louis L. Susser, Smithfield, Johnston county; John L. Macumber, Wilmington; Mark P. Perry, Macon, Warren county; William Broaddus Pritchard, Wilmington; W. E. Richardson, Eagle Rock, Wake county; H. P. Murray, Wallace, Duplin county; J. A. Burroughs, Asheville; Edmund Thomas White, Oxford; G. T. Sikes, Grissom, Granville county; George S. Robinson, Smithfield; John Moore Manning, Pittsboro; T. C. McSwain, Fayetteville; B. F. McMillan, Plainview, Robeson county; William Edwards, Castalia, Nash county; T. B Williams, Ridgeway, Warren county; Virgil A. Whitley, Norwood, Stanly county; J T. Battle, Earpsboro, Johnston county; M. H. Futrell, Murfreesboro, Hertford county; J. W. Long, Randleman, Randolph county; W. R. Adams, Cool Springs, Iredell county; W. G. Freeman, Murfreesboro; Richard B. Henderson, Middleburg, Warren county; Joseph E. Grimsley, Snow Hill, Greene county; Geo. W. Purefoy, Chapel Hill; Alexander M. Herron, Charlotte; Robah F. Gray, Winston; Herbert C. Williams, Leachburg, Johnston county; William Dorsey Pender, Robersonville, Martin county; James Spicer, Goldsboro.

P. E. HINES, M. D., President.
H. T. BARNSON, M. D., Secretary.

CHICKENS COMING HOME.—Geo. Bliss, in an interview with a New York *Herald* reporter, said:

"Blaine himself unfortunately gave direct encouragement to the bolters. You don't remember that, you say? Why, you ought to remember that in October, 1882, in the midst of the Folger canvass, Mr. Blaine wrote and published a letter to 'Dick' Harrington, chairman of the Delaware committee, in which, after excusing himself for not keeping an engagement to speak in Delaware, and giving that State lots of "taffy," he went on in effect to say that Judge Folger was nominated by fraud and that bolting was justifiable."

"Did he really say that?"

"No, not in words, but in effect. It was a performance singularly like that in the old story of the man crying to the mob, 'Don't hang him to that lamppost up there.' He said in terms: 'For the remainder of the campaign, republicans everywhere should bend their energies to securing a majority in the next House of Representatives. Whatever causes of just discontent may exist with State nominations, unfairly and injuriously thrust upon the party, and whatever means may be taken to resent such wrongs and repel such indignities, it is evidently the duty of all true republicans to use every honorable effort to hold control of the popular branch of Congress.' This, of course, referred and was intended to refer to the New York contest. It assumed, if it did not assert, that Judge Folger was unfairly nominated, and was, therefore, to be bolted. Now, the men who were the leaders in that bolt having used their own perfidy at Chicago to show that Arthur could not carry New York, nominated the man who encouraged their perfidy. Of course there must be some—I hope not many—republicans who will be influenced by this occurrence to oppose Mr.

SPREAD OF DIPHTHERIA PREVENTED.—The *Medical Record* says the spread of diphtheria and other infectious diseases can be prevented by the use of the oil of turpentine. Where this has been employed, numerous cases have occurred where isolation of the sick child was impossible, as the mother was the only female in the family, and was compelled to take care of both the sick and well, continually passing back and forth from one to the other. Dr. H. Vilandt, a German authority, describes the method for its use as follows: He poured from twenty to forty drops of a mixture of equal parts of turpentine and carbolic acid into a kettle of water, which was kept simmering over a slow fire, so that the air of the sick room was constantly impregnated with the odor of these two substances. He claims also that by this means a favorable influence is exerted upon the exudation in diphtheria, although it is by no means curative of the disease, and should never be relied upon to the exclusion of other remedies.

Cleveland and McDonald is the ticket talked of among Congressmen.

CIRCE IN MEDIÆVAL TIMES.—The early popularity of the fable of Circe is shown by its appearance in the "Odyssey" in two forms, both doubtless traditional variations of the same original. That Calypso is but a duplicate of her sister enchantress is evident from the identity of epithet and language, obviously prescriptive, applied to them, as well as from the general similarity of the outline of their story. Both island goddesses, they become enamored of the wandering mortal cast on their shores, and detain him in gilded captivity, but eventually consent to speed the parting guest on his way. They share the same descriptive epithet, "of the braided tresses," are similarly engaged when first introduced, "singing with a sweet voice," as they fare to and fro before a loom, and there is no variety in their toilets, as both are clad "in a great shining robe light of woof and gracious," with a golden girdle cast about the waist and a veil on the head. Mercury is in each case the agent of deliverance, and "the goodly Odysseus" makes both his fair hostesses swear a like oath "not to plan any hidden guile to his hurt." Calypso is, however, a much more shadowy personage than Circe, whose previous career, her murder of her husband, the Prince of Colchis, and consequent exile by her family to a solitary island, seems to give her a footing in the actual world on a substantial basis of human turpitude. Popular piety in the Middle Ages by no means called in question the existence of the pagan divinities, but while dethroning them from the supernal heights of Olympus, assigned them place and power in its own demoniac mythology. Circe, however, underwent a more gracious transformation, and was relegated to that elfin world in whose fantastic creations Northern fancy ran riot. Here we find her under many names and in varying disguises—as the baleful but beautiful fairy queen who selects a favored mortal to share the sensuous joys of her existence. In early British fable she appears as the sister of Arthur, her who transported

"Mystic Uther's deeply-wounded son"

to her enchanted Isle of Avalon when he passed from earth. The mortal love of this fair dame was the knight Ogier, called the Dane, though his country was not Northern Denmark, but the "Dennemark" or Ardennes frontier between France Belgium, the district which conferred pseudonym and paronymic on William de la Marck, "the wild boar of Ardennes." The legend tells how Ogier was one day carried by his horse Papillon along a track of light to Avalon. There, beside a sparkling fountain, he sees a beautiful maiden, who offers him a golden crown wreathed with flowers. He no sooner puts it on than all memory of his former life is effaced from his mind, and he becomes the contented slave of the fair. But one day his crown slips off into the fountain, his memory returns, and all the dormant feelings of his former self reawake within him. He revisits earth to find that 200 years have passed away in what seemed a few rapturious hours in Avalon. Charlemagne and all his old associates have departed, and the world has no longer a place for him; so he finally returns to fairy-land, where he still dwells in a long trance of bliss. —*The National Review.*

PIUS II. AND THE WORLD OF HIS TIME, (1459)—Pius II. had a sort of cynical contempt for the current state of morality. "Such are the morals of Italy," he says, "that almost all its Princes are bastards." But it must not be supposed that this general depravity was confined to Italy. Jean V., Count of Armagnac, lived in incest with his sister, and actually applied to three Popes for a dispensation that he might contract a legal marriage with her. The story is told by French authorities, but Pius II. gives a circumstantial account of Jean's dealings with the Papacy in this abominable matter. Nicholas V. refused his application with scorn; but the Bishop of Lectoure was sent to Rome to renew it before Calixtus III. When Calixtus III. was on his death-bed a Papal Secretary, John of Volterra, gave him a hint: "If any of your friends want an unjust or discreditable job performed now is your time." The Bishop of Lectoure at once promised him a large sum of money if he could get the dispensation signed, and he undertook to do so by means of Cardinal Borgia. John of Volterra drew out a dispensation for the fourth degree of consanguinity. When it was signed he erased the word "fourth" and substituted "first." But he kept the dispensation till he had received his money, and the Count of Armagnac complained to Pius II. of John's attempts at extortion. Pius II. investigated the matter, condemned the Bishop of Lectoure to perpetual imprisonment, handed over John to the secular arm, and imposed a penance on the Count of Armagnac. There was one consolation to Pius II. in this matter. He records with some complacency that the Count of Armagnac said, "I have been opposed to Charles of France, but I never dreaded his armies so much as the Pope's tongue, which is like a sharp sword." This story serves to illustrate the way in which moral depravity invaded the officials of the Papal Court, and the scandalous way in which current business is conducted. During the remainder of the century we meet with many cases of the punishment of officials who forged on a large scale dispensations and indulgences. If the Popes themselves were lax in granting privileges, their subordinates were still more lax. When so many documents had to be signed they could not all be properly examined. The moral indignation which gave force to Luther's protest probably rested upon a broader basis than the Popes were aware of.—*The Saturday Review.*

UNDOUBTEDLY TRUE.—Gen. John B. Gordon, of Georgia, says: The negro is to-day the most favorably circumstanced, the best fed and the most independent laborer to be found, not only in this country, but in the civilized world."

COTTON FACTORIES
FOR SALE!

IN order to facilitate the settlement of the Estate of a deceased half-owner of the property, the Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills Manufacturing Company has resolved to sell at public auction at the

MARKET HOUSE, FAYETTVILLE, N C.

On TUESDAY, JULY 8th, 1884,

two valuable Cotton Factories situated about seven (7) miles from Fayetteville known as

"The Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,"

and at present operated by said Company.

BEAVER CREEK FACTORY is located on Beaver Creek, a strong and very rarely failing stream, about two (2) miles from the C. F. & Y. V. R. Road, employs 3,232 spindles and 71 looms, (of which 59 are Bridesburg and 12 Cooper or English looms), consumes about 1,510 pounds of cotton per day, producing 40 bundles of yarn and 3,391 yards of sheeting.

The mill is a four story frame building, fitted up with all necessary machinery of modern pattern and in good repair, and is run by a 60 inch Turbine wheel; lighted by a Springfield Gas Machine (80 burners) and heated by boiler with 25-horse power engine. With this Factory will be sold 806 acres of land, two dwelling houses, one store building, 30 tenement houses and all other buildings connected with the Factory.

BLUFF FACTORY is situated on Little Rockfish Creek, about 1¼ miles from the C. F. & Y. V. R. Road; water supply abundant and never failing; main building is three story brick, built in 1872, and has contiguous to it boiler house, cotton house, gas house, &c.; also store house and tenement houses.

The mill is run by a 60 inch Turbine wheel, uses 3,056 spindles and 62 (Cooper) English Looms, consumes about 1,340 pounds of cotton and produces 3,622 yards of sheeting per day. The machinery is modern in pattern and in excellent condition, as also are all the buildings. Included with the Bluff Factory are 931 acres of land.

The factories are within ¾ mile of each other, the location is healthy and the operatives well organized and capable. The products are popular, the trade well established and the business prospects. The business office is in Fayetteville, a pleasant town of 5,000 inhabitants, in the midst of the cotton section—well provided with churches and schools and possessing excellent facilities of rail and water transportation.

Detailed information will be cheerfully given to any one applying.

The Factories will be sold separately.

Terms: One-third cash and balance 6, 12 and 18 months, with interest at 8 per cent. from day of sale.

It is seldom that such valuable property is offered at public sale.

A map of the property, including houses, can be seen at the office of the Company.

E. J. LILLY, Pres't.
JOHN SHAW,
H. W. LILLY,
E. J. LILLY,
Directors.

Fayetteville, N. C., May 27, 1884. 69 6t

LOUGEE & GOODWIN,

(Successors to I. W. Durham.)

417 and 419 Fayetteville Street.

RALEIGH, N. C.,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Marble & Granite Monuments, Tablets, Headstones, &c.

Contracts taken for every description of Stone and Cemetery work, Iron Fencing, &c.

Write for prices and designs, or call on JAMES M. LAMB, Fayetteville, N. C., our Agent.
April 9, 1884. 62-6m

STEEL SWEEPS; SHOVELS;
SCOOTERS; BULL TONGUES;
HALF-TURN SHOVELS, &c., &c.
H. H. H.
A. S. HUSKE & CO.

Express Steamboat Co.

STEAMER SCHEDULE.

ON and after April 1st and until further notice the Steamer D. Murchison, Capt. J. C. Smith, will leave Fayetteville every Tuesday and Friday at 7 o'clock A. M. and Wilmington every Wednesday and Saturday at 2 P. M.

Steamer Wave, Capt. W. A. Robeson, will leave Fayetteville every Wednesday and Saturday at 7 o'clock A. M. and Wilmington Monday and Thursday at 2 o'clock P. M.

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Agents, Fayetteville, N. C.
April 12, 1883 10tf

PINE ISLAND

GUANO.

Is the most uniformly high grade fertilizer ever sold in the State.

It is the best without exception. Always Reliable. Made of best Materials and is in beautiful mechanical condition.

[From North Carolina Experiment Station.]

2526. Pine Island Ammoniated Phosphate, Quinnipiac Fertilizing Co., New London, Conn., "sampled at Selma, February 27th, with Webb, Tisdale & Co. Contains: Available phosphoric acid 9.59, ammonia 2.87, potash 1.94 per cent. Relative value per 2,000 lbs., $31.07.

CHAS. W. DABNEY, JR.,
Director.

QUINIPIAC FERTILIZER COMPANY,
New London, Conn.
J. B. STARR,
Agent at Fayetteville, N. C.
April 9, 1884. 62tf

For A Business Education Attend the
Commercial College
Of Kentucky University, Lexington, Ky.

Students can begin any week-day in the year. No vacation. Time to complete the Full Diploma Business Course about 10 weeks. Average Total Cost, including Tuition, Set of Books and Board in a family, $90. Telegraphy a specialty. Literary Course free. Ladies received. 5,000 successful graduates. Over 500 pupils last year, from 15 to 45 years of age, from 22 States. Instruction is practically and individually imparted by 10 teachers. Special courses for Teachers and Business Men. University Diploma presented to its graduates. This beautiful city is noted for its healthfulness and society, and is on leading Railroads. *Fall Session begins Sept. 8th.* For circulars and full particulars, address its President, **WILBUR R. SMITH, Lexington, Ky.**

May 29, 1884. 65 3m

New Store and New Goods
AT
THE RED SIGN,
NO. 47 PERSON ST.

F. F. F. F. F. G. and P.

Find Fresh, Fine, Fancy, Family Groceries and Provisions.

FLOUR, Hams, Tongues, Bacon, Lard, Molasses, Coffee, Tea, Butter, Cheese, Rice, Hominy, a large and elegant variety of Gilt Edge, Plain and Fancy Candy, Nuts, Raisins, Apples and Fruits of all kinds, Mince Meat, Canned Fruits and Vegetables, Potted Meats, Canned and Fresh Oysters, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC LIQUORS, WINES, PORTER, ALES, LAGER BEER, CIGARS and TOBACCO. The best North Carolina Apple Brandy, Corn and Rye Whisky from the Mountains of Cleveland County, always kept in stock.

Special attention is called to CLAUSEN & SON'S CHAMPAGNE BOTTLED LAGER BEER. They have received a FIRST PRIZE at Paris in 1878, and for the last three years from the American Institute Fair in the City of New York. As a beverage for the convalescent and those whose digestion is impaired, it has no equal, and is recommended to patients of weak constitutions and nervous temperament by the most prominent physicians in preference to ALL OTHER BRANDS.

R. T. SCANLIN, Ag't.
Fayetteville, N. C., Dec. 20, 1883. 46tf

GEO. A. THOMSON,
HEADQUARTERS
FOR
Family Supplies, General Merchandise, Rock Bottom Prices
AND
GOOD GOODS,
54 PERSON STREET,
Wholesale and Retail
PROVISION DEALER.
GEO. A. THOMSON.
Nov 29, 1883 43tf

R. M. NIMOCKS,
—DEALER IN—
Groceries, Liquors, Guano, Wagons, Plows, Castings and General Farm Furnishing Goods,

A FULL LINE OF BRIDLES, COLLARS, AND WAGON HARNESS ALWAYS ON HAND.

Receiver of Naval Stores and Cotton.
GILLESPIE STREET, FAYEETTEVILLE, N. C.
Jan'y 9, 1884. 46tf

BUGGIES! BUGGIES!!

WE HAVE JUST ADDED TO A LARGE and well assorted stock of our own make of

Buggies, Rockaways, &c.,

120 of "Cook's Standard Cincinnati"

Jump Seats, Phaetons, Side Bars

Top and No-Top Buggies,

This work we bought at a bargain and are offering lower than ever before sold in this market, and to dealers or clubs in lots we can offer some special inducements.

Call and examine quality and styles and get our prices whether you wish to buy or not.

HARNESS

at all kinds of prices to go with this work.

A. A. McKETHAN & SONS.
Fayetteville, June 15, 1882. 112tf

KING'S EVIL

Was the name formerly given to Scrofula because of a superstition that it could be cured by a king's touch. The world is wiser now, and knows that

SCROFULA

can only be cured by a thorough purification of the blood. If this is neglected, the disease perpetuates its taint through generation after generation. Among its earlier symptomatic developments are Eczema, Cutaneous Eruptions, Tumors, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas, Purulent Ulcers, Nervous and Physical Collapse, etc. If allowed to continue, **Rheumatism, Scrofulous Catarrh, Kidney and Liver Diseases, Tubercular Consumption,** and various other dangerous or fatal maladies, are produced by it.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is the only powerful and always reliable blood-purifying medicine. It is so effectual an alterative that it eradicates from the system **Hereditary Scrofula,** and the kindred poisons of contagious diseases and mercury. At the same time it enriches and vitalizes the blood, restoring healthful action to the vital organs and rejuvenating the entire system. This great

Regenerative Medicine

Is composed of the genuine *Honduras Sarsaparilla,* with *Yellow Dock, Stillingia,* the *Iodides of Potassium* and *Iron,* and other ingredients of great potency, carefully and scientifically compounded. Its formula is generally known to the medical profession, and the best physicians constantly prescribe AYER'S SARSAPARILLA as an

Absolute Cure

For all diseases caused by the vitiation of the blood. It is concentrated to the highest practicable degree, far beyond any other preparation for which like effects are claimed, and is therefore the cheapest, as well as the best blood purifying medicine, in the world.

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Tickets only $5. Shares in proportion.

L. S. L.

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Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $350,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

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It never scale or postpones.

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A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. SEVENTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS G, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, **July 15, 1884**—**170th** Monthly Drawing.

Capital Prize, $75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each.

Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.			
1 CAPITAL PRIZE			$75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2 PRIZES OF	$5000		10,000
5	do	2000	10 000
10	do	1000	10 000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
1000	do	25	25,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.			
9 Approximation Prizes of $750			6,750
9	do	do 500	4,500
9	do	do 250	2,250
1967 Prizes, amounting to			$365,500

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June 19, 1884. 72 4t

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Fayetteville, N. C., May 29, 1884. 69tf

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ASK ALMOST ANY DEALER IN MINeral waters, in the larger cities, which water is most salable, and he will answer "Vichy," the celebrated Alkaline Water.

The following, with reference to it, is from a work on Mineral Waters. "Agreeable and serviceable in cases of indigestion, congestion of the liver, gravel, gout, rheumatism, &c."

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BLIND do.
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1884-'85

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To Merchants and others in Want of Scales.

I HAVE a full stock on hand of FAIRBANKS SCALES and other makes which I will sell at factory prices and will divide discount.

WALTER WATSON.
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150 Hhds. Molasses.

WE OFFER THIS LOT OF EXTRA PRIME Porto Rico Molasses at low prices, in Bbls. or Hhds.

EDWARD KIDDER & SON.
Wilmington, N. C., March 27. 61-tf

J. E. GARRETT,
Book and Job Printer,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

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I Am Receiving Daily

Fresh Supplies of Heavy and Fancy Groceries of the best brands.

FLOUR from the celebrated Gambrill Mills.
Sugars, Teas, Coffees of the best quality, including the fine Peabury Coffee.
Bacon, Lard, Fish, Butter, Molasses and Syrup.
Canned Goods, Candies—French and Plain.
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Toilet and Laundry Soaps.
Wood and Willow-ware, Crockery and Tinware, Cutlery.
Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes, all of the finest brands. A fine Chromo with each pound of Lorillard's Smoking Tobacco.
Also, all Goods found in a first-class Grocery Store.
A. GARRASON.
Feb'y 27, 1884. 56tf

HOES of all sorts.
RAKES, SHOVELS, SPADES and PITCH FORKS.
H. H. H.

BORING MACHINES,
AUGERS and GIMLETS,
At H. H. H.

OBSERVER.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....JUNE 26, 1884.

STATE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

On yesterday the State Democratic Convention met in Metropolitan Hall, Raleigh, at 12 o'clock M. The attendance was very large. There was a full delegation from Cumberland. After the usual routine of organization the Convention proceeded to the nomination of the State ticket, with the following result:

Governor—A. M. Scales.
Lieutenant-Governor—C. M. Stedman.
Secretary of State—W. L. Saunders.
Treasurer—Donald W. Bain.
Auditor—W. P. Roberts.
Attorney-General—Theo. Davidson.
Superintendent Public Instruction—Maj. Finger.

THE SARATOGA CONVENTION.

The proceedings of the New York Democratic Convention, which met in Saratoga on Wednesday of last week and adjourned the same evening, are given in another column. The Convention did not instruct for Governor Cleveland, but it rejected the pretensions of Mr. Flower by electing a majority of delegates favorable to Cleveland, and adopting the unit rule for the government of its delegation at Chicago. The New York *World* hails the result with great satisfaction, regarding the presentation of Cleveland's name as the choice of New York as certain. The *Times*, which is a warm advocate of Cleveland, in its issue of Friday modifies the concession of a majority of the delegates to Cleveland made in its first report. It is disposed to regard the result (i. e. the failure to instruct for Cleveland) as an unwise compromise with Tammany and warns the Democrats against the folly of trusting Kelly under any circumstances.

"If the Democratic Party of the country," says the *Times*, "has sagacity, it will make its nominations at Chicago without regard to his designs. No matter who the candidate may be, the honorable support of Tammany can never be calculated upon. If John Kelly thinks he has more to gain by 'knifing' the candidate than by supporting him, he will not hesitate to do it. His avowed opposition to a candidate should be rated at its true value, and it should be recognized that his avowed support may turn out to have precisely the same value. The Democratic Party in this State has put him under bonds to support the Chicago nomination, and it has acted shrewdly in view of the immediate exigency, but the Democratic Party of the Nation cannot safely reckon at all with his camp of freebooters."

The Baltimore *Sun*, an excellent newspaper of Democratic proclivities, thus sums up the result in its Friday's issue—its reference to the *Times* estimate of Cleveland's strength in the delegation being, based of course upon Thursday's issue of that paper:

The next result of the wise management of the New York party leaders at Saratoga on Wednesday is that the delegation from the Empire State will vote as a unit at Chicago, and will most probably present the name of Gov. Cleveland as the favorite of New York for the presidency. Loud assertions of individual and factional preferences were repressed, and, by compromises and concessions between rival interests, the most perfect harmony was secured. The shaping of the national platform was left to the national convention. Tammany was placated by making its representation in the convention equal to that of the County democrats, Irving Hall being allowed to retain its former representation. The unit rule was adopted, but on the face of the proceedings no indication is given of the relative strength of rival candidates. The delegates must vote at Chicago as the majority of their number, guided by considerations of expediency, shall determine, but as a body the convention is unwilling to express any preference. Gov. Cleveland's administration was commended, it is true, but that was a matter of course, on which alone no one would think of basing a prediction as to the probable action of the delegation when it arrives at Chicago. This has to be inferred from the composition of the delegation itself. The New York *Sun*, which is not disposed to exaggerate Gov. Cleveland's strength, concedes to him 42 out of a total of 72 votes. The *Times*, which, though favorable to Cleveland, has a high reputation for accuracy to preserve, puts the Governor's strength in the delegation at 44, discarding as extravagant the claims of his friends that he will be supported by 55 of the delegates. The preponderance of 12 votes over Mr. Flower and all the other competitors, according to the *Sun's* estimate, or of 16, according to the estimate of the *Times*, is sufficient, however, under the unit rule, to secure Gov. Cleveland the control of the entire delegation, and will be regarded, most probably, by the national convention as an ample indication that he can carry New York next fall. The fact that Gov. Cleveland is stronger than his party in New York and New England will doubtless contribute not a little to the favorable reception of his name at Chicago. As bearing on the fortunes of the canvass for his nomination and afterward for his election, it will be of interest to consider the sources of his strength in New York. Outside of New York and Brooklyn conservative estimates give Gov. Cleveland 30 delegates to Flower's 14. In New York city the Governor commands the 8 delegates of the County Democracy, the 2 delegates of Irving Hall and 2 of the delegates at large. Mr. Flower's strength in New York city is uncertain. Boss Kelly's 6 delegates are more favorable to Senator Bayard than to any other possible candidate. The 8 delegates of Kings county, which are controlled by Boss McLaughlin, are non-committal. All, however, under the unit rule, can at the proper time be brought to the support of Gov. Cleveland's candidacy. Nor is there and indication of the existence in 1884 as in 1880 of an interest or bad feeling likely to lead any faction to combine with the enemy on the national ticket for the sake of votes for local power and patronage.

GENERAL LANE.—Our friend, General James H. Lane, who is Professor of Engineering at the Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical College at Auburn, Alabama, sends us an invitation to the Commencement exercises at that institution, which took place on the 22d inst.

General Lane, as our readers know, though born in Virginia, is every inch a North Carolinian; and we wish that the chances of this life had turned him to teaching the sons of those whom he commanded with such consummate ability during the war.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23, 1884.

MR. EDITOR:—The House is still occupied in the consideration of appropriation bills. Last week the General Deficiency—one of the general appropriations, was passed. This bill as it's title declares is of a general nature and hopes of the adoption of some Internal Revenue amendments was entertained but has about been given up. On Thursday last an effort was made to call this matter before Congress but was unsuccessful.

In this connection should be remembered the treacherous dealing—for it is foolishness to call it anything else—of Messrs. Morrison and Carlisle. They were, both, pledged publicly and privately to assist our delegation in some measures looking to the relief of our people in this matter. They not only have disregarded these pledges negatively, but have been instrumental in preventing the taking up of the question by the House. If it could be brought up, there is little doubt of there being a sufficient number of votes obtainable to at any rate modify the system.

A mistake is being made, however, by the papers as to the action of the Democratic caucus. The Washington papers published that a motion to repeal the tobacco tax was defeated in caucus. This is a mistake. The caucus only met to consider the advisability and possibility of an early adjournment. The Internal Revenue question was not voted on. There is no doubt though that the refusal to discuss this question was a dodge. The truth is this and the educational Bill were being pressed by the friends of each and as a great number of the party leaders are opposed to both, the caucas was adjourned to prevent the discussion of these matters. The Educational Bill, by-the-way, stands little or no chance of being considered this session. It is a great pity but it is perhaps better than to have it defeated by a Democratic House which would probably be its fate if it came up.

The amendment mentioned in your paper last week, of Mr. Randall to the General Deficiency Bill was something unique. It partook so strongly of the nature of a sumptuary regulation that it was badly beaten when offered in the House. While the principle of the amendment was good, it was so impracticable and directly interfering with a private right, at least Congressmen so thought, that it was accepted as a stroke of demagoguery merely.

The Fitz-John Porter Bill has at last gone to the President. It is to be hoped he will sign it if for no other reason than to take the matter away from Congress and give the American people a short rest.

The Utah bill too has passed the Senate against violent Democratic opposition. It is claimed by its opposers that the bill is not only harsh and unjust in its provisions, but is unconstitutional altogether. It is certainly revolutionary from a legal point of view as it changed some principles of evidence that been handed down as inviolate. A fair sample is the provision that compels a wife to testify against her husband. As, however, there is not the shadow of a possibility that the House will pass this bill it need not trouble even the Mormons.

It seems to be generally understood now, that the Republicans in the Senate will kill the Mexican Pensions Bill. The amendment offered by the Republican caucus shows this clearly, as by it, arrears to the amount of $200,000,000 at least can be claimed, and any such provision would and ought to kill the livest possible bill. This underhanded system of warfare seems to be the one to which the Republicans are peculiarly attached. A like attempt to assassinate the Educational Bill was made, and now they intend to stab the good name of Virginia's people by a refusal to discuss the Danville riot matter.

The unpleasant ripple in the Senate caused by the controversy of Ingalls and Gov. Brown has died away. While no one disputes the ability of Mr. Ingalls, the general Democratic opinion is that his attack on Gov. Brown is a clear illustration of the disadvantage a gentleman is put to who gets into a wordy dispute with a classical and accomplished mountebank, for such Ingalls is. His remarks were coarse and impudent. The only fault found with Gov. Brown by his associates was that he had treated Ingalls in too gentlemanly a manner. Ingalls, by-the-way, is a very curious fellow. He is one of the few men in Congress who pay no attention whatever to consistency. He is one day a violent tariff reformer, the next, a high protectionist—one time a rabid State-rights man, again, a profound centralizationist. He sometimes rises in his seat and rails bitterly against monopoly, while it is well understood that he is Jay Gould's representative in the Senate. He is an utter quack and like very many quacks has a keen and sometimes brilliant, incisive wit. He is altogether a dangerous antagonist, partly because he is not in the least scrupulous as to the means of attack. He is a strong, entertaining talker and is always listened to.

The Dingby shipping bill of which I wrote some time since, has gone to the President for his signature. It is only acceptable on the "half loaf" principle and is not much of a loaf then.

The House is now discussing the Sunday civil appropriation bill which will occupy two or three days at least.

This reminds me of Mr. Blaine's curious proposed amendment to this bill. When it comes to the Senate he intends to amend so that $500,000 shall be appropriated for an Exposition of the capabilities &c., of the negro races of the world. I fancy he will at least have to amend the title of his amendment before it passes. Congress will hardly assume guardianship over the negro races of the world, though it has attempted several times to discriminate in favor of the negro in this country. There is no harm in this kind of thing, but it does seem that our Northern brothers are very foolish to presist in exhibiting to the world these relics of the sentimental twaddle of a by-gone age.

The Presidential situation is changed very little. The current is setting still more steadily toward Cleveland, though Mr. Bayard's friends do not despair. One thing calculated to further augment Cleveland's boom is the report that Jno. Kelly is against him. I think it would afford more solid hearty gratification to the Democracy of the country to beat Kelly than to lay out the "Plumed Knight."

The situation as to adjournment is expressed in the proverb—"signs fail in dry time. So many prophecies have failed and Congress itself knows so little when it will leave here that nothing but a guess can be given. There is a possibility of adjournment on the 5th of next month. If not that date, then the 20th.

The State Exposition Committee—Col. W. H. S. Burgwynn, Col. Nichols and President Primrose are here and to-day visit President Arthur to invite him to Raleigh. The result I have not learned.

T. V.

WAKE FOREST.

[Condsed from Raleigh Register.]

The Commencement exercises of this old and popular institution were inaugurated Monday night, June 16th, by the contest for

THE DECLAIMER'S MEDAL.

Six declaimers had been selected from each society to enter this contest. Quite a good crowd assembled to greet these young men. Most of these declamations were really recitations, much on the order of Willoughby Reade, and were fine performances of their kind. Rev. R. T. Vann, Rev. E. M. Poteat, and Dr. Powers were appointed judges, and after consultation the medal was awarded to Mr. J. F. Schenck, of Shelby, North Carolina. Rev. R. T. Vann announced the decision in his own inimitable manner, greatly amusing the audience, while he kept them in suspense as to who was the successful contestant.

Tuesday was spent in the transaction of business by the Board of Trustees.

BACCALAUREATE SERMON.

Tuesday at 8 P. M., a large crowd assembled to hear the sermon to the graduating class. The preacher was Rev. C. A. Stakely, pastor of the Citadel Square Baptist Church, of Charlestoy, S. C. He is quite youthful in appearance, but his distinct enunciation and deliberate utterance rendered his voice audible to the farthest parts of the large chapel. *Gloria in excelsis* was rendered by the choir, with organ and cornet accompaiment.

After an invocation Mr. Stakely prefaced the reading of the hymn by saying: "In 1757 Charles Wesley was putting on his overcoat in his room in the city of Savannah, when a sparrow, fleeing from a hawk, entered the window and sought refuge in his bosom. Sitting down at his desk, he wrote,

"Jesus, refuge of my soul!
Let me to Thy bosom fly."

The choir, with excellent taste, sang the old tune, and all the congregation joined in the singing. Mr. Stakely read the fifty-third chapter of Isaiah, and Dr. Skinner, of Raleigh, led in prayed. After another hymn Professor Royall introduced the preacher, who announced as his text, John xii:20, "We would see Jesus." After mentioning that there is no authentic description of Christ, nor are we permitted now to see him in the flesh, yet we may see him:

1. In the elements of His character.
2. In His system of moral teachings.
3. In the glorious scheme of redemption.
4. In the Kingdom He established.
5. In the effects of His religion on the world.

These points he elaborated with power and interest. To the class he said in closing:

"I lift up before you Jesus Christ and beg you to behold Him. He is God; worship Him with all adoration."

The sermon was generally accepted by the audience as one of the finest specimens of commencement preaching. And best of all, it was not an attempt at learning or show, but an earnest, gospel sermon.

"All hail the power of Jesus' name," was announced, and the congregation sang Coronation, after which the benediction was pronounced by Dr. Skinner.

ANNUAL ADDRESS.

The crowd had largely increased by Wednesday, 11 A. M., when Kessnich's band, of Richmond, made sweet music during the assemblage of the audience. Rev. C. A. Stakely, of Charleston, S. C., led in prayer. Professor Royall introduced as the speaker Rev. Jesse R. Thomas, D. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y. Dr. Thomas is a portly man, medium height, black hair, dark brown full whiskers, spectacles, a coarse voice, not specially melodious, but full of force.

He introduced his subject by pathetically telling of his son, who died nine years ago, and who read last before his death the life of

DAVID LIVINGSTONE.

He gave some interesting incidents in the early life of Livingstone, showing his early character, his determination to be a missionary, a medicine man, a mechanic. At length he was sent as a missionary to South Africa.

I. He believed in the preciousness of the earth. II. He believed in the preciousness of man. III. He believed in the preciousness of the Gospel of Christ.

The points indicated above made by Brooklyn's foremost thinker and orator were elaborated with a wealth of imagery and illustration simply unreportable.

Dr. Richard H. Lewis, of Kinston College, then presented the following medals in an appropriate address.

Whitkeld Latin medal, R. H. Whitehead, Salisbury.

Silcox Greek medal, W. C. Riddick, Wake Forest.

Montagne French medal, W. H. Kornegay, Duplin county.

Declaimer's medal, J. F. Schenck, Shelby.

Wake Forest Student medal, W. S. Royall, Charleston, South Carolina.

Dr. Pritchard, of Wilmington, presented for the Philomathesian Society the following medals, characterising man as "the talking animal:"

Improvement in Oratory, J. B. Carlyle, of Robeson county.

Best Essay, C. L. Smith, Durham.

Captain C. M. Cooke, of Louisburg, presented for the Euzelian Society the following medals, simply saying, "I beg of you that you will not disappoint the expectations which this occasion justifies."

Improvement in Oratory, J. W. Lynch, Rockingham county.

Best Essay, W. V. Savage, Chowan county.

The benediction was pronounced by Rev. C. Durham, of Durham.

ALUMNI ADDRESS.

About 8 p. m., while the bell was ringing, the rain came in torrents. But soon the stars shone brilliantly, and so did the girls in the chapel.

Mr. John E. Ray, of Raleigh, President of the Alumni Association, introduced Rev. Lansing Burrows, D. D., of Augusta, Georgia.

Dr. Burrows referred to his college days, 25 years ago, and gave many amusing reminiscences of his escapades in those days. He kept the audience in a roar of laughter, and the applause was so constant that many failed to hear the sparkling wit of the distingnished speaker. After a striking tribute to the influence of Prof. Simmons upon his character, he presented his subject:

THE RESPONSIBILITY OF EDUCATED MEN.

Referring to the confidence of the people in doctors, lawyers, ministers, &c., he urged that they be careful not to betray this confidence.

He insisted that the educated men are responsible for the morals of the people; that it is not the degraded vicious man, but the polite and educated libertine who imperils the morals of the people.

But he was especially earnest in pointing out the responsibility of educated men as to matters of taste, dealing heavy blows to the utilitarian spirit of the age, which thinks beauty a sin, and that economy is paramount to comfort.

No report could do justice to any of the distinguished speakers of the Commencement, but Dr. Burrows is the most unreportable of them all.

After the address a business meeting of the Alumni Association was held and Rev. G. W. Sanderlin, of LaGrange, N. C., was elected orator for next year.

COMMENCEMENT DAY

dawned bright and beautiful. The trains brought large accessions to the crowd. Wingate Memorial Hall was filled half an hour before the beginning of the exercises. The Richmond band gave general satisfaction and pleasure. Last year complaint was made that they did not play "The Old North State," but this cause of complaint is now removed.

At the appointed hour the graduating class, fifteen strong, took position on the rostrum, where were observed, also, the Faculty, Board of Trustees, Hon. J. C. Scarborough, Hon. Thos. S. Kenan, C. M. Busbee, Esq., Col. W. F. Beasley, Rev. Dr. Burrows, and other distinguished gentlemen. Rev Dr Burrows, of Augusta, Ga., led the audience in prayer.

The following young men of the graduating class made addresses:

Salutatory Address—J C C Dunford, Marlboro County, S C.

National Character—W S Royall, Mt Pleasant, S C.

Infidelity in France in the Eighteenth Century, and its Causes—W V Savage, Como, N C.

"Home, Sweet Home"—W E Wooten, Kinston, N C.

The Power of Shrines—Ivy G Riddick, Wake Forest, N C.

The Diana of America—W B Morton, Lilesville, N C.

Are We Degenerating?—W W Kitchen, Scotland Neck, N C.

Utilitarianism—H A Chappell, Forestville, N C.

Valedictory Address—W H Kornegay, Duplin county, N C

GRADUATES.

Bachelor of Science—R S Green, A M Redfearn, C L Smith, W E Wooten.

Bachelor of Letters—D M Austin, W B Morton, W B Pope, W S Splawn.

Bachelor of Arts—H A Chappell, W W Kitchin, I G Riddick, W S Royall, W V Savage.

Master of Arts—E G Beckwith, J C C Dunford, W H Kornegay.

PUNCTUALITY.

Absent from no duty during the past term—T C Buchanan.

Absent from no duty during the past year—J D Bousball, W T Flake, J C Maske, H S Pickett, L R Pruett, C G Wells.

The degree of D D was conferred by the Board of Trustees upon Rev C T Baily, of Raleigh, N C., Rev R R Overby, of Camden County, N C, and LL D upon Prof W G Simmons, of Wake Forest College, N C.

Professor Royall, acting Chairman of the Faculty, then made the parting address to the graduating class.

Dr Skinner, President of the Board of Trustees, announced that now the college has $100,000 of endowment invested. This has been accomplished by the union of effort on the part of many friends of the institution, but the leader in this movement was Prof C E Taylor. The Trustees have resolved to elect a President of the College but have not yet found him.

DAVIDSON COMMENCEMENT.

[Condensed from Charlotte Observer.]

The annual commencement season of Davidson College is one of never failing interest to the great Presbyterian element of this State, and always attracts crowds from the towns and villages near by to which is added a pleasing variety by visitors from distant places in other States. The present season obened on Wednesday most favorably to the enjoyment and solid benefit of all.

By 11 o'clock a large audience was assembled in Commencement Hall. After prayer by Rev. J. M. Rose, President Hepburn arose and in a pleasant and appropriate manner introduced to the audience the annual orator, Jas. H. Carlisle' LL. D., the distinguished president of Wofford College, S. C., and a leader in the great cause of education in the South. Dr Carlisle was greeted with great applause, for besides being the presiding officer of a sister institution, he wears the appearance of a very great man and has never gone where his reputation has not preceded him. In chaste and impressive language, enforced by significant gesture and deep, pure and warm impulses of voice, he proceeded to deliver an address which charmed his audience and made an impression that will last as long as life.

* * * * * *

The denomination with which Dr. Carlisle is connected and in whose interest he particularly works is proud of him as shown by the attendance of Methodist clergymen present. They have reason to be proud of him; all men of whatever creed should be proud of him; the whole South should be proud of him, for his efforts to advance the cause of education are felt not within his own State alone, but throughout the broad land.

After the benediction the audience was dismissed till 4.30 o'clock, p. m. when the Alumni Association met in the Euphemian hall. The address of welcome to the graduating class was delivered by Anthony White, Esq., of Sumter, S. C., and the reply in behalf of the class by Mr. C. S. Bratton, of Yorkville, S. C.

The same evening the orations by the representaitives of the Societies were delivered. As the hall rang with music, the audience grew until every seat was taken and an unbroken sea of upturned faces was made. The prayer of the evening was made by Rev. J. M. Whary of Harrisburg, N. C. The following programme was then announced and the young speakers in turn delivered speeches which would have given credit to men of mature years:

Frederick the Great, by Jas. P. Grey, of Hopewell, N. C; Napoleon Bonapate, by Wm. R. Kell, Pineville, N. C.; Western North Carolina, by Jesse W. Siler, Franklin, N. C.; The Palmetto State in 1884, by Raymond Oeland, of Weliford, S. C.; Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, by Thos. B. Finley, Wilkesboro, N. C.

The oration on "Western North Carolina" delivered by Jesse W. Siler, in an eloquent and impassioned strain and "the Palmetto State of 1884" by Raymond Oeland, may be specially mentioned as eleciting many demonstrations of pleasure in the audience; for they were patriotic themes and were well handled.

The medals given by the literary societies were delivered by Dr. Carlisle. The following were the successful contestants:

Eumenean Society—Debater's medal, Samul Scott, Conyers, Ga.; Orator's medal, B. F. Wilson, Maysville, S. C; Declaimer's medal, W. L. Morris, Concord, N. C.

Philanthropic Society—Debater's medal, N. P. Leavy, New Orleans, Essayist's medal, Chas. A. Smith, Greensboro; Declaimer's medal, John S. Carson, Charlotte.

Thursday was commencement day, the day of graduation of the Class '84. At 10 o'clock the procession headed by the band and commanded by Chief Marshal Alexander Wilson, of Morganton, N. C., moved from the old chapel to the commencement hall and at the same time squads of people that had lingered in the coolness of the campus made quick steps and crowded into the doors until the very aisle was blocked with men. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. White. When quiet became perfect in the hall, Dr. Hepburn announced the order of the orations which was as follows:

Salutatory Oration—Liberal Education: Samuel E Chandler, Mayesville, S C.

Oration—Practical Education: Benjamin T McBryde, Little River Academy, N C.

Oration—The Fall of the French Monarchy: Benjamin F Wilson, Mayesville, S C.

Oration—Atheistic Evolution: Charles A Smith, Greensboro, N C.

Oration—Modern Materialism: Victor P Leavy, New Orleans, La.

Philosophical Oration—Brutus of Shakspeare: William R Grey, Hopewell, N C.

A very interesting feature in these exercises was developed in the very beginning by a discussion of the subject of education; the first speaker advocating the liberal methods of the common college curriculum, and the speaker who followed upholding the practical system adopted in industrial institutions and other schools of practical aims. It does not become us to say in which school of education the victorious speaker stood, but it was a creditable discussion of a living issue.

President Hepburn then read the Honor Roll, the Punctuality Roll, and presented to the successful contestants the medals given to the college.

Graduates with the Degree of A. B—E L Barnes, W S Blakeney, C S Bratton, S E Chandler, G R Dupuy, D F Eagleton, E W Faucette, W R Grey, J L Hill, Douglas Jennings, V P Leovy, B T McBryde, E B McGilvary, W B McIlwaine, Chalmers Moore, Samuel Scott, C A Smith, S F Telfair, Alexander Wilson, B F Wilson, C S Johnson.

With the Degree of B. S.—J L Houston, F G Shell.

The valedictory oration was effectively delivered by Mr Evander B McGilvary, of Chcing Mai, Siam. At the conclusion he was greeted with much applause and floral tributes.

The delivery of the valedictory concluded the commencement of 1884. Dr Hepburn bid the boys good bye in his characteristic way and dismissed the audience with the benediction.

This has been one of the most successful commencements in the history of the college.

Condition of the College—In the meeting of the board of trustees held on Tuesday, it was found that the financial condition of the college is steadily improving. Considerable work has been done during the past year in improving the buildings and grounds. Rev L McKinnon, was re-elected president of the Board of Trustees; Rev J Rumple, D D, secretary; S H Wiley, treasurer; Rev Dr Black, financial agent.

Having Buried.—It will be good news to the friends of Davidson, and especially to the young men who expect soon to matriculate, to know that there will be no more "freshing" at this place. The two literary societies have united in the matter and voluntarily resolved that "it must go."

COL. GREEN IN CONGRESS.

Improvement of the Cape Fear.

In the House of Representatives on the 11th inst. Col. Green moved to amend the bill appropriating $75,000 for prosecuting the improvement of the Cape Fear below Wilmington by substituting $150,000 therefor, and said:

This, Mr. Chairman, is not a work of State importance alone. It is one that partakes of the nature of a great national work. It is national in its importance. In 1851, according to the measurements of the Coast Survey, the depth of water on the bar at New Inlet was only from seven to eight feet. Under the judicious management of the engineers the work that has been done at that point has increased the depth to sixteen feet at ordinary tide and eighteen feet at high tide, and vessels drawing sixteen feet are now able to run up to Wilmington and load. We think it most important that Wilmington, which is one of the most prominent towns on the lower Atlantic coast, should be protected in her rapidly increasing commerce by securing the necessary permanent depth of water for the free navigation of this stream.

The engineers estimate that with a small additional outlay this depth can be increased to twenty-two feet, and Wilmington will then afford the best harbor of refuge of any port on our Atlantic seaboard between Norfolk and New Orleans. It is most important that the work should be carried on in order to prevent damage resulting from delay to the work already in progress.

I have moved, therefore, to insert $150,000 instead of the $75,000 proposed by the committee.

I would say further in this connection that if this work is suspended it is calculated that considerable loss will arise from the delay on account of increased expenditures that must be made hereafter by reason of injury that will result to the present plan of work.

The engineers recommend that it shall be kept going all the time until completion in order to avoid wastage. Every argument tends to sustain my position in favor of this increase, and that liberal appropriations should be made. I hope, therefore, the committee will not reject the amendment I have proposed.

Mr. Chairman, the importance of this work cannot well be overstated. Commercially, and as a harbor of refuge for vessels engaged in the dangerous coastwise trade of North Carolina, Wilmington is the most important seaport between Norfolk and New Orleans, and if the forecast of engineers be not a dream the day is not far distant when, under liberal and judicious appropriations and wise expenditure, a depth of water will be attained sufficient to float any vessel in the world, save one, from her wharves to the ocean, and laden, too, to its utmost capacity with her rich and redundant staples of naval stores, cotton, and lumber. Within the recollection of almost the youngest man on this floor, a good-sized fishing smack or a coasting steamer would have made the trip in fear and trembling. From seven or eight feet of water on the bars in 1851, to seventeen or eighteen feet in 1883, is a consummation incredible, or at least it would have been so in any other than this engineering, miracle working age in which we live. It is impossible to grasp results without stopping to catch your breath. A magnificent dam a mile in length has been constructed to shut out old ocean, which was gradually destroying one of the finest tide-water streams in the world, and with results such as I have indicated.

But, Mr. Chairman, the result has only been half told. What would now otherwise have degenerated into a superannuated, effete fishing village, has under this well-advised expenditure of the Government grown into a vitalized, life throbbing commercial mart of over 20,000 in population; the largest depot of naval stores in the world, and also developing into one of the most important lumber and cotton exporting ports on the globe. Her export shipments, foreign and coastwise, exceeded last year twelve and a half million of dollars, and her return trade by water carriage more than half as much. And this is but the beginning of the end. The day is not far distant, sir, when these figures as compared with subsequent developments will be as what her trade thirty years ago was to what it is to-day. This grand achievement has been brought about by a governmental expenditure of less than $2,000,000, spreading over a lapse of years so great as to make the outlay unfelt.

If, Mr. Chairman, we are ever justified in expending one dollar in the manner called for by this bill, surely never was appropriation better voted or more honestly or judiciously expended.

Look at material results. Two millions against two hundred millions would not express it. And yet when the magnificent work approaches completion the committee cuts us down to a paltry $75,000, which, under the circumstances, is less than one-half of what is imperatively demanded.

I therefore trust, Mr. Chairman, that the oversight or omission of the committee will be promptly rectified by the adoption of the amendment proposed.

N. C. DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—The North Carolina Dental Association has been in session here this week. The Dentists present were Drs. J. W. Hunter, V. E. Turner, C. J. Watkins, W. H. Hoffman, J. H. Crawford, F. S. Harris, T. M. Hunter, W. J. Conrad, C. S. Boyd, S. P. Hilliard, W. H. Edwards, G. V. Copp, G. Wilkins, H. H. Carson, D. L. Jones, W. L. Steele, Jr., C. A. Rominger, Harper, Durham, Guggerich, of Norfolk, Va., and Bland, of Charlotte.

The special committee appointed to revise the membership list, reported the following names as present members of the association in good and proper standing: M. A. Bland, W. H. Hoffman, E. L. Hunter, J. W. Hunter, V. E. Turner, C. J. Watkins, R. F. Robertson, J. H. Crawford, J. E. Mathews, J. H. Durham, J. F. Griffith, R. P. Bessent, F. S. Harris, J. D. Clark, F. C. Frazer, I. N. Carr, J. Hurdle, T. M. Hunter, W. J. Conrad, B. H. Douglass, H. O. Herring, R. M. Johnson, Frank Boyette, D. L. James, G. V. Copp, W. H. Edwards, Sid. P. Hilliard.

Drs. J. H. Durham, C. Boyd, E. L. Hunter, C. A. Rominger, Geo. V. Copp, Raleigh; S. P. Hilliard, Whitakers; D. L. James, Greenville, and W. H. Edwards, Wake Forest, were admitted to membership.

Officers were elected as follows: President, Dr. J. H. Durham, of Wilmington; first vice-president, Dr. C. J. Watkins, of Salem; second Dr. J. E. Mathews, of Kenansville; secretary, Dr. T. M. Hunter, of Fayetteville; treasurer, Dr. W. J. Hunter, of Salem. The secretary and treasurer were elected by acclamation.

Executive committee: Drs. W. H. Hoffman, M. A. Bland, J. F. Griffith. Charlotte was chosen as the place of the next meeting; the time being the first Tuesday in June, 1885.

Suitable resolutions were adopted expressive of sorrow for the death of Dr. B. H. Garrett.

Delegates to the National Dental Association of the United States were chosen as follows: M. A. Bland, Sidney P. Hilliard, E. L. Hunter, T. M. Hunter, D. L. James, V. E. Turner and Geo. V. Copp.

Mr. Augustus Mathews, of Hamilton, was granted the State scholarship at the Dental Department of the University of Maryland.

Various subjects were discussed and illustrated that were of interest to the profession. The meeting was a profitable, full, and pleasant one.—*Raleigh Chronicle*, 21st.

Judah P. Benjamin.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER]

CUMBERLAND CO., June 18, 1884.

MR. EDITOR:—Having noticed several articles in the public papers in reference to the late distinguished Judah P. Benjamin, among other things that he denied having lived in this State. Before the digging of a canal in Fayetteville, there was a firm of Benjamins in the Northwest corner of State House square (now Market House,) where we saw in our visits to market two women acting as clerks. There was also a middle-aged man that seemed to make the store his head quarters. He acted in some official capacity, auctioneer or policeman, or both. During the time of the Benjamin firm, being after night in a Taylor shop where, besides apprentices, there were one or more journeymen. Two young lads entered the establishment apparently on a social visit. They were introduced to me as Benjamins. One of the journeymen taunted them as being Jews. One of them inquired of him, what religious denomination he belonged? To this question he did not answer, but some of the others answered that he belonged to none. On this young Benjamin suggested to him, that before he would criticise others he ought to profess some religious creed himself. The assailant seemed to feel the rebuke.

It has been stated that the distinguished Benjamin attended school in the Donaldson Academy, if so he must have been over 20 years of age, inasmuch as it was established in 1834, as was also the building, and the wooden railroad in Fayetteville, with the convex rails and concave wheels.

We have seen it stated that Cumberland is the native place of the Rev. A. A. Benton. This is an error; he is a native of Creete, on the Mediterranean.

What changes fleeting time in its progress effects!

B.

Letter from Columbus.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.]

WHITEVILLE, N. C., June 19, '84.

MR. EDITOR:—Our county has been visited with general copious showers, although our streams are almost dry. Crops are growing beyond all expectation notwithstanding the contrast in the nocturnal and dismal temperature which may have something to do with the general bowel affection.

Dr. Pritchard's theme at the close of the Fair Bluff High School was education as a factor in the material prosperity of a people was well received. In dollars and cents he counted up to prove the average and certain income of such an investment of individuals or of governments. He was hard down on the patent chattel mortgage system.

Fair Bluff is rapidly improving—but the prosperity of the school hangs upon the contingency of a suitable building. Several counties corner here where the State line is crossed by the W., C. & A. R. R. the famous ante-bellum dueling ground, but much to the relief of our fair daughters vigilant citizens with wholesome laws have numbered this relict of barbarism among the things of the past.

Excursions to Lake Waccamaw frequently obscure the beautiful scenery. Such was the throng on yesterday. The Chadbourn train from the direction of South Carolina and the train of Short & Reaves from Lee's Lake section brought in about ten car loads of delighted men, women and children. Yeomanry from the surrounding country that had heard so much of this beautiful resort but yet unseen. The Colonel was on tip-toe, for he had never seen such a general turnout of his neighbors and fellow-citizens. Many thanks were extended to these clever roads, and the last words were when shall we come again.

COLUMBUS.

From Bladen.

The following communication postmarked June 16, did not reach us until after the last issue of the OBSERVER was printed:

French's Creek, Bladen County, N. C,
May 31, 1884.

Mr. Editor:—At a primary meeting of the Democratic voters of French's Creek township held here to-day for the purpose of electing township executive committeemen and delegates to the County Convention to be held in the court house in Elizabethtown on Wednesday, the 4th of June, the following gentlemen were elected committeemen and delegates, viz: J. H. Potter, J. T. Croom, A. J. Squires, W. H. G. Lucas and J. F. Croom.

On motion the chairman appointed a committee on resolutions consisting of Dr. Fred. Thomson, R. P. Allen and E. H. Anders who reported through their chairman, Dr. Fred. Thompson the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the course of our able Representative in Congress, Hon. W. J. Green, and hereby instruct the delegates to the Congressional Convention from this township to vote for his renomination.

Resolved, That the proposition to nominate Maj. C. M. Stedman for Lieutenant Governor meets our hearty approval, and the delegates to the State Convention from this township is hereby instructed to vote for his nomination.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the Fayetteville OBSERVER and Wilmington *Star* for publication.

W. H. G. LUCAS Chairman.

J. F. CROOM, Secretary.

EX GOV. MOSES IN TROUBLE AGAIN.—A dispatch from Chicago says: "Two or three days ago a man giving the name of Dr. Warren, of Philadelphia, but afterwards changing it to James K. Lawrence, of Dover, Del., was arrested and jailed on a charge of obtaining money by false pretenses from two or three physicians of this city. He represented himself as a physician in attendance at the republican national convention, out of money, and asked small loans as a professional favor. An Inter-Ocean reporter had an interview with him, and that paper says that the prisoner confessed himself to be, as was suspected, the notorious ex Gov. Moses, of South Carolina, who served six months in Sing Sing, N. Y., for a similar offence. He says he came here from New York about three weeks ago and intended to lead a correct life, and that it was his intention to repay the sums borrowed."

A GOOD CALLING TO MOVE FROM.—John E. Watkins, formerly editor of the Whitehall (N. Y.) *Democrat*, and lost to his friends for the past twenty years, has turned up in New Mexico, where he is well enough off to sell $300,000 worth of mining claims to a Philadelphia syndicate.

NOMINATION OF W. R. COX.—The convention of the Fourth Congressional District has again nominated this faithful servant of the people—whose record as a soldier, solicitor, judge or congressman has ever proved worthy of praise and the confidence of the people.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published every Thursday at 26 and 28 Hay Street, (Brandt's Hall.)

THURSDAY.....JUNE 26, 1884.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year (in advance).....$2 00
Six months.....1 00

☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRANK W. THORNTON—For Rent.
FRANK W. THORNTON—For Rent.
R. W. HARDIE—Delinquent Poll Taxes.
A. M. CAMPBELL—Furniture at Auction.
Miss P. H. MATTHEWS—Monthly Meeting.

ABOUT TOWN.

NEW STORES.—The new stores on Hay Street are rapidly approaching completion, and will be ready for occupants very shortly.

PARALYSIS.—We regret to learn that Mr. J. W. Emmitt, of Rockfish village, was suddenly stricken with paralysis on Tuesday morning last.

NEW HOUSES.—The new cottages on Dick street and Mr. McDonald's house on Gillespie street will be finished about the 15th of July.

HOME AND HOSPITAL.—We were glad to hear from a contributor that the interest in and contributions to the Home and Hospital are unabated and steadily increasing.

CHURCH IMPROVEMENT.—The Colored Episcopal Church on Mumford street is soon to be handsomely painted, which will greatly add to its present neat appearance.

ACCIDENT.—The mail train from Shoe Heel was delayed on Tuesday last by an accident to a freight car used by the telegraph company. No damage was done either to the engine or passenger coaches.

RAIN.—We are glad to learn that the needed and refreshing rains we have lately had have been very general throughout this section, and have been of much benefit to the corn and cotton crops.

WORK.—Thanks to the recent opening of drains, filling up holes and other good work done on the principal streets, the heavy rain fall of the last few days has not injured them and they are now firm, smooth and free from dust.

FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION.—Extensive preparations are being made for the amusement of the large crowd expected here July 4th, in the shape of beautiful and amusing Japanese and American fire-works, &c.

WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE AND RALEIGH.—The connections on the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway are such that passengers can leave Fayetteville at 8 o'clock P. M. and breakfast at either of these places next morning.

CORN.—We notice that our advice about planting late corn is being generally followed by the farmers in this section. Most of the wheat and oat stubble has been plowed in and corn planted, so that if we have a good season, there will be large crops of corn raised about here.

PERSONAL.—Mr. R. S. MacRae, of Baltimore, and Mr. Willie McGary, of Durham, (both former residents of this place,) are in the city.

Mr. Thos. H. McMillan who represents the Savannah branch of the firm of McMillan Bros., is here with his family.

Mr. Frank Taylor is also in the city.

MISTAKE.—We were somewhat incorrect in our statement last week as to the improvement of the stores on Gillespie street, also as to the name of the party owning them. The stores that are to be improved are the two now occupied by Mr. John L. Allen and not the one occupied by Mr. E. F. Moore, and are the property of Mr. Daniel McNatt, instead of Mr. James McNatt.

ENCOURAGING.—A new era is certainly dawning on our town. We can see the certainty of this in many ways—in the increased and increasing railroad facilities, in advancing values of real estate, in our renewed hopes and energies, but in no feature is it more perceptible than in the improvement as to style, commodiousness and speedy erection of the many new buildings now going up in our midst. The advanced taste shown in the selection of shades of colors for the many buildings recently painted, also indicate our desire to keep up with the times in ornamenting and improving the handsome stores and comfortable residences of the town.

BLACKBERRIES.—Although there are many quarts of the native or wild berries sold here but few, if any, of the cultivated varieties are offered for sale in this market. This seems strange, because they are easily raised, and are not only more productive, but being much larger and more palatable, sell faster and at higher prices than the wild ones. The improved varieties are about three times the size of the native berries, have but little core, are full of juice and the cultivated berries bearing four or five times as much fruit as the wild vines. The improved berries are also much better for preserving, wine-making and the table.

CORN ADVANCING.—One bag of corn was sold at the market house in Fayetteville today for the benefit of the Confederate Home at Richmond as follows: First bought by G. P. McNeill for $5.00; resold and bought by the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company for $2.00; again resold and bought by B. E. Sedberry for $4.25; again resold to F. I. L. I. Co. for $2.50; still again to same Company for $2.00; and still again to B. R. Taylor for $1.50; and finally to the F. I. L. I. Co. for $32.75 Total for said bag of corn $50.00. The corn was then put into a sack made of "Confederate Grey" by the past purchaser (the material being furnished by Mr. F. W. Thornton) and we understand will be sent by them to Raleigh to be sold in same way.

Railroad Celebration at Greensboro.

On Thursday morning last, in company with a large delegation we left Fayetteville for Greensboro to participate in the celebration of the completion of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway to that point. Leaving here at 3:45 we breakfasted at Sanford and there attached to our train the coach with the Wilmington delegation. Accepting the invitation of Col. L. C. Jones, the popular Superintendent of the Carolina Central, to take a seat with him, we had an excellent opportunity of seeing the road from one end to the other: The road is in excellent condition, and nought occurred to prevent our running to Greensboro on time. We took special notice of Ore Hill, where once a furnace was in full blast, but which is now quiet—the old furnace is there, and ore in abundance—capital is now the great desideratum to start afresh these works.

Pleasant Garden is the next place of interest, it is beautifully located in a pleasant grove, but too far from the road for us to form any correct idea of this beautiful Quaker settlement. The farming along the line is not attractive, though from the growth of the trees we should judge that the land is fertile.

We arrived in Greensboro a little before 10 o'clock, and already the town was astir, and bands were playing—as the faces and words of its citizens indicated—a hearty welcome to all. To say it was a big day for Greensboro is but half telling the tale—it was a big day for the State, for representatives from every city and town from the sea-coast to the mountains were there, to enjoy the festive occasion and to rejoice with us.

The energy and push that has been displayed by those who have in charge the building of this road has opened the eyes of her people, and they see that fresh life is to be given to the State in the development of her timbers, her water power and her mineral resources, and that the material interest of North Carolina are here to be developed, and that this is indeed a North Carolina Road, built solely by North Carolinians. It was a gala day for Greensboro, her streets seemed alive, business was turned to pleasure, and good cheer and a hearty welcome beamed from every face. It was an awakening of the people to meet and rejoice together at the present and fast advancing prosperity of our State and to exhibit, as is their nature, a lively interest in all that tends to her welfare.

Mingling with the crowd, here, there and everywhere, we met familiar faces, old men who once traded in our town, friends of our school boy days, class-mates and college-mates—some in the humbler walks of life, others whose name and fame is not limited to our State alone. We felt that it was good to be there.

At 12 o'clock along with the dense crowd we marched to Institute Grove, where under the shade of its huge oaks a stand for the speakers and seats for the people had been arranged. The music by Weber's Band from Washington City, was excellent, and after this delightful prelude, Judge John A. Gilmer who had been chosen to deliver the address of welcome came to the front, and with beaming face, spoke words of welcome to all. To tell how fitly and eloquently he spoke, the good things he said, and how well he said them is impossible, without injustice to the speaker, we can only say that he won the hearts of all, Greensboro was happy in her choice and we as a North Carolinian, felt proud of him—after concluding his address of welcome—Judge Gilmer introduced successively the appointed speakers of the day—first, Gov. Jarvis who as chief magistrate has done much in pushing forward this great State work, next, Senator Z. B. Vance, whose interest in all that pertains to N. C. was manifested by his presence, both of these gentlemen made speeches, that met with hearty applause—the next speakers for the occasion—Gen. Ransom and Gen. Scales were necessarily absent, but responded by telegram and letter regretting their absence, and offering their hearty congratulations to this rejoicing multitude.

Calls were then heard from every quarter, for Col. D. K. McRae, who came forward, and in a style peculiar to himself entertained the crowd, who showed their appreciation by repeated and continuous applause, Dr. Worth, Col. Holt, and Col. Kenan then followed in brief, but appropriate speeches. The crowd then dispersed delighted with what they had heard, and it was the universal sentiment that the speeches of the day were better, and more appropriate than is generally the case, but to none was awarded more praise than to Judge Gilmer, who had so handsomely performed the duties assigned him.

Greensboro not satisfied with what she had done in giving us an intellectual feast, kept her old wine for the last, and at night gave us a sumptuous banquet, at which were seated over four hundred persons. Toasts were drank, and speeches made, and all had a jolly good time.

And ere the banquet at Benbow Hall had ended, a large assemblage of young ladies and gentlemen were gathering in the dining-room of the Benbow House to enjoy the dance—and when we left at 1 a. m., they seemed as if they intended to keep it up all night. Thus ended one of the pleasantest days that it has been our lot to spend, and we left glad that we had come to mingle with the throng, to hear the speech making, &c., but especially that so auspicious a time had been offered us to renew the acquaintances of auld lang syne.

TRUSTEES' MEETING.—The following persons Charles Haigh, A. B. Williams, E. J. Lilly, J. C. MacRae, T. D. Haigh, N. H. Cohen, Silas Sheetz, C. W. Broadfoot, W. N. Tillinghast, E. F. Moore, W. T. Taylor, J. A. Pemberton, A. Moore, B. E. Sedberry, Walter Watson, W. E. Kyle, R. W. Hardie, D. G. McMillan, A. A. McKethan, Jr., J. D. Williams, G. A. Thomson A. H. Slocomb, A. S. Huske and W. C. Troy constituting the Trustees of the Fayetteville Graded School are requested to convene at the market hall at 5 o'clock p. m. on Friday the 27th instant for the purpose of electing officers and teachers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other important business incident to reopening of the school. It is an important meeting and each member of the board is earnestly requested to be present.

TO TAX-PAYERS.—Section 2 of the Machinery Act provides that "each township list taker shall advertise in five or more public places within his township immediately after his appointment, notifying all tax payers to return to said list taker all the real estate and personal property which each tax payer shall own on the first day of June; requiring said return to be made to said list taker *within twenty days after the second Monday in June*, under the pains and penalties imposed by law. That each list taker shall attend at least two or more places in each township for the purpose of taking a list of taxes."

FAYETTEVILLE ABROAD.—Our old friend—the adjective applying to the duration of friendship, not to the age of the individual—our old friend, French Strange, has been appointed Passenger Agent of the Western & Atlantic Railroad, with headquarters at Atlanta, Georgia. Mr. Strange will be glad to have any of his old friends or their friends who pass through Atlanta, call upon him. He will answer all questions addressed to him personally, or by letter, concerning routes, rates or other subjects of inquiry, by those who go, or contemplate going, through the great railway centre of Atlanta.

DONATIONS TO LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—The Fayetteville Library Association acknowledges with thanks the following donations of books and papers:

Hon. W. J. Green, 4 vols.
Dr. W. C. McDuffie, 2 vols.
H. G. Hall, 2 vols.
C. K. Hall, 1 vol.
W. A. Guthrie, 1 vol.
W. L. Hawley, 20 vols.
Mrs. R. P. Buxton, 2 vols.
Capt. A. H. H. Tolar, of Texas, 1 vol.
Durham *Reporter*, Smithfield *Herald*, Franklinton *Weekly*, *Western Sentinel* (Winston.)

EXCURSION FROM GREENSBORO.—About six hundred persons arrived here to-day from Greensboro. More than half the number went directly to the River and there took the steamer *Murchison*, which had been provided to give them a short trip down the River. The excursionists are accompanied by the Greensboro band, whose delightful music has been much enjoyed by our citizens.

RAILROAD NEWS.—The iron is laid on the Shoe Heel branch of the C. F. & Y. V. Railway to a point within two miles of Lumber River and six miles from Shoe Heel.

The telegraph poles used on this branch of the road are said to be the finest ever furnished for this purpose. They are of cypress and are gotten along the line of the Raleigh & Augusta Railroad.

Resolution of Thanks.

ARMORY F. I. L. I., June 23, 1884.

Whereas, at the last regular meeting of the F. I. L. I. Company a poem was read which appeared in the last edition of the Fayetteville OBSERVER, dedicated to this Company, it was unanimously resolved by a rising vote:

First, that in appreciation of its merit, and in recognition of the compliment paid the Company, the Secretary be instructed to transcribe the poem upon the pages of the minute-book of this Company, and

Second, that this official communication be addressed to the author requesting his name, that it may be appended to the transcribed copy.

J. A. HODGES,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., } Com.
H. McD. ROBINSON,

Response.

Thank thee, sweet bard, thy magic lyre
Has filled all hearts with martial fire
That listened to thy lay.
There's nothing like the poet's pen
To stir to deeds of valor—men
Who ever wore the grey.
So here to-night in serried ranks,
We give our heartfelt vote of thanks,
For what you had to say—
Grant us that on our rolls of fame
One other line may there appear—thy name.

IRON BRIDGES FOR THE CAROLINA CENTRAL.—The Charlotte *Observer* says: An elegant new iron bridge is being built over Buffalo, Shelby Division of the Carolina Central Railroad, by the Phœnix Bridge Company. This is one of the highest bridges in this country, and as the train rolls over it, the visitor can look down on the roof of Tiddy's paper mill, far below the bridge. A wooden and iron bridge was formerly located at this place, but while it was considered perfectly safe the Carolina Central's management decided to replace it with a bridge entirely of iron and of the best make known. All the wooden bridges and trestles on this road are to be replaced with iron bridges as fast as the latter can be constructed.

AT "THE SOUND."—A friend at Wilmington writes that on Friday night last the opening of the "Seaside Park Hotel" at Wrightsville Sound was a great success, some five hundred persons being on hand to enjoy music by the Wilmington Cornet Concert Club as well as the excellent fare prepared for the hungry, and to dance to the tuneful measures of the Italian string band. Among the prominent gentlemen present were Major Stedman, Col. Waddell and Mayor Hall.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A SALLOW COMPLEXION IS INDICATIVE of worms. A few doses of Shriner's Indian Vermifuge will destroy them and give a bright and healthy complexion.

He Honors His Father and Draws $15,000

The holder of one-fifth ticket 10,842, the capital of $75,000 in The Louisiana State Lottery, Tuesday, is Mr. Isaac Haines, engineer on the M. & C. R. R. To a Chattanooga *Times* reporter, he said: "'I happened to find an old $1.00 bill in my pocketbook when in Memphis, and, concluded to buy a lottery ticket of M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La., by mail. I thought no more of it, when a telegram from New Orleans was received to-day, that No. 10,842 had drawn the prize, $75,000 in The Louisiana State Lottery, I found that my ticket corresponded with the number.' He has been on the M & C. R. R. 14 years, and is held in high esteem. He has supported two sisters and an aged father for years near Stevenson, Ala. A few months ago, in the same Louisiana State Lottery, he drew a large prize, receiving $600 for his share."—*Memphis (Tenn.) Ledger, May 16.*

COTTON MARKET.

CORRECTED BY
A. E. RANKIN & CO.
DEALERS IN
COTTON, NAVAL STORES, &c

Middling	10@11
Low Middling	00@00
Ordinary	00@00
Stained	00@00

Fayetteville Market.

CORRECTED BY
CHARLES HAIGH,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

N. C. BACON—	
Hog Round,	11½@12
Sides,	12@00
Hams,	13@14
WEST. BULK MEATS—	
Sides,	9¼@10¼
Shoulders,	8@8½
WESTERN BACON—	
Sides,	11@12
Hams,	17@00
Shoulders,	9¼@10
BAGGING—	9@10
BEEF—	
On foot,	3@3½
Dressed,	6@7
BEESWAX—	20@22
BUTTER—	
North Carolina,	20@25
Northern,	35@40
COFFEE—	
Java,	20@30
Rio,	12½@15
COTTON YARN—	1.00
COTTON TIES	1.65@2.00
CHICKENS—	15@25
EGGS—	13@14
FLOUR—	
N. C. Fam.	$5.00@0.00
Wes. Fam.	4.75@6.50
FODDER—	75@1.00
GRAIN—	
Corn,	90@95
Oats,	45@50
Rye,	1.00@00
Pease,	1.50@1.75
HAY—	
North Carolina,	75@80
Northern,	1.00@1.25
HIDES—	
Flint—good	10@00
" damaged,	5@7
Dry Salt,	9@00
Green,	5@50
IRON—	
American,	3½@4
Swedes,	5@6
LARD—	
North Carolina,	10a12
Western,	10@12
LEATHER—	
Upper,	35@40
Sole,	00@00
Harness,	28@32
MOLASSES—	35@45
NAILS—	
10 penny—basis	$3.25
PORK—	6½@7
POTATOES—	
Sweet,	60@
Irish, bush	75@1.00
SALT—	1.10@0.00
SUGARS—	
Coffee,	7@8¼
Granulated,	9@10
SHEETINGS—	7¼@00
SHUCKS—	65@75
TALLOW—	5@6
WOOL—	17@00
SPIRITS—	
Corn Whiskey,	2.00
Rye Whiskey,	4.00
Apple Brandy,	3.00

Fayetteville Naval Stores Market.

Crude Turpentine—	
Hard	$ 80@0 00
Yellow Dip	$1.50
Virgin Dip	$1.75
Spirits	25½@00 cents.
Rosin, Strained to Pale	65@2 75.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WILMINGTON, June 24—4 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was quoted quiet at 27½ cents per gallon.

ROSIN—The market was quoted firm at 95 cts. for Strained and 1.00 for Good Strained.

TAR—The market was firm at $1.25 per bbl. of 280 lbs. with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was steady with sales reported at $1.00 for Hard and $1.85 for Virgin and Yellow Dip.

TIMBER—[M feet—Extra Heart (first class yellow pine), $13.00, 13.50@14.00; Prime Shipping (first class heart), 12.00@13.00; Extra Mill (good heart) $8.50, $9.00@$10.00; Mill Prime, $7.50@8.00; Common Mill $4.00@$4.50; Inferior to Ordinary, $3.50@$4.00—*Wil. Star.*

A Regular Monthly Meeting

OF the Union Home and Hospital will be held Thursday afternoon, at 5 o'clock, July 3d, 1884.

Miss P. H. MATTHEWS, Sec'y.
June 26, 1884. 1t

FOR RENT.

THAT ELEGANT, NEW MANSARD ROOF DWELLING, situated on St. John's Square, near the Masonic Lodge. Possession given immediately.

FRANK W. THORNTON.
June 26, 1884. 1t

Delinquent Poll Taxes.

ALL persons who have failed to pay their Poll Taxes will take notice that the Revenue Law makes the failure to pay Poll Tax a misdemeanor. The penalty is a fine not to exceed fifty dollars or imprisonment. The time has expired, and after the July meeting of the Commissioners warrants will be issued without regard to persons as there is no option—the law is imperative. If the young men feel mortified on being arrested for a misdemeanor, I hope they will feel that they have no one to blame but themselves. Save all this pay up. The amounts are small and go to the school fund.

R. W. HARDIE, Sheff.
June 24, 1884. 73-2t

FOR RENT.

THAT LARGE AND COMMODIOUS DWELLING, situated on Green Street, known as the Banks house and at present occupied by Capt. W. S. Kingsbury.

FRANK W. THORNTON.
June 26, 1884. 1t

Furniture at Auction.

ON Monday, July 7, 1884, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at the residence of W. S. Kingsbury, on Green Street, next door to St. John's Church, will be sold a lot of very fine Furniture, consisting of

Fine and extra fine Chamber Sets.
One Fine Piano—almost new.
Fine Brussels and Ingrain Carpets.
Fine Rocking Chairs.
Fine Arm Chairs—Sofas.
Fine Dining Table.
Cooking Stove and Kitchen Furniture; Parlor Stoves, one Estage; Fine Side Boards, Crockery, &c; Curtains, Shades, Lambrequins, &c.

Persons desiring to buy fine Furniture will do well to attend this sale.

Terms at sale.

A. M. CAMPBELL, Auct'r.
June 26, 1884. 73-2t

Cumberland Foundry.

EMMITT & SON,
IRON FOUNDERS,

ON the line of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R., only 15 minutes ride to Emmitt's Cut, at Rockfish, have rebuilt their works, recently destroyed by fire. These are now in full blast, and they solicit a liberal share of the public patronage. Any work in the Iron line can be done by them as well as any where in the United States, and at lower prices than anywhere else in North Carolina, as our machinery is run by water.

It is strictly a Home Enterprise, among the People and for the People. They guarantee satisfaction in all cases.

Walter Watson, of Fayetteville, will receive orders for them and T. S. Lutterloh will receive and pay the highest cash price for scrap iron, and other metals, for them, or they will buy same at Foundry.

EMMITT & SON.
June 12, 1884. 72-com12m

Valuable Mill Property and Water Power for Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., the undersigned, as Commissioner, will at 11 o'clock A. M., on Wednesday, September 17th, 1884, at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., expose to sale by public auction, a tract of land in said County, on both sides of Little River, just above the C. F. & Y. V. Railway Bridge, containing about 55 acres, and including the Dam, Mill and other buildings. This is valuable property; the Mill and Dam are first-class; the water power is unsurpassed; the location is desirable, being immediately on the Railway and near the depot.

Terms: The purchaser will be required to pay 25 per cent. of his bid in cash, and to give note and security for the balance to be paid in six months, with interest from day of sale.

A. B. WILLIAMS, Commissioner.
N. W. RAY, Att'y.
Fayetteville, N. C., June 17, 1884. 72ts

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between W. S. Maultsby and Wm. Jackson, Agent, under the firm and style of W. S. Maultsby & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Wm. Jackson, Agent, will pay all debts of the firm and is only authorized to receipt for the same.

W. S. MAULTSBY.
WM. JACKSON, Ag't.
June 18, 1884. 72-2t

RIM KNOB LOCKS, by retail or wholesale, at
HUSKE'S HARDWARE HOUSE.

Executor's Notice.

HAVING qualified in the Probate Court of Cumberland County as Executor of the last will and Testament of Mrs. Augusta Kingsbury, late of Fayetteville, N. C., (formerly of Boston, Mass.,) the undersigned hereby notifies all persons holding claims against the estate of said Augusta Kingsbury to present the same to me or my attorneys, Wm. A. Guthrie and Geo. M. Rose, for payment on or before the 17th day of June, 1885. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt payment.

WM. S. KINGSBURY,
Executor of Augusta Kingsbury.
June 17, 1884. 72-6w

NOTICE.

WE ADVISE those in want of BRICKS, to have their orders booked early or they may fail to get them when they want. We are now burning a kiln, and will be ready to fill orders for a limited quantity by the 25th inst. Our prices for lots of fifty thousand or more on the yard is seven dollars per thousand for hard brick, in smaller lots, eight dollars. These prices are low for the quality of brick we make.

Thanking our friends for the very liberal patronage they have already given us, we hope to merit a continuance of the same. Orders left with McMillan Brothers will meet with prompt attention.

TOLAR & POE.
April 16, 1884. 62-3mpd

LIVERY, Feed and Sale Stables.

THE undersigned having purchased the entire outfit and stock of Mr. A. Overbaugh in the above mentioned business is prepared to furnish all kinds of

VEHICLES,

with good horses and polite and attentive drivers, at short notice.

Special attention will be given to boarding horses

G. A. BURNS,
Bow Street, near the Presbyterian Church.
May 29, 1884. 69-3m

Cheap Plants.

FOR thirty days I offer the balance of my stock of bedding plants consisting of Coleus, Verbenas, Ageratums, Salvias, Althernanthireas, &c., at 60 cents per dozen. This is a good chance to make a nice bed of foliage plants at very small cost. Send orders to

J. M. LAMB, Sunnyside,
Fayetteville, N. C.
June 19, 1884 67-1y

Pleasant Lodge Academy and Business Institute.

FALL SESSION OPENS AUG. 5th, 1884.

This is a first-class School for boys and girls.

BUSINESS COLLEGE COURSE only $15.00. Good community. Expenses for five months $30 to $50. Vocal Music and Penmanship *free*. For catalogue address

T. M. ROBERTSON, Principal,
Liberty, Randolph County, N. C.
June 5, 1884. 70 4t

THE Best and the Cheapest.

OUR 50 CENT CORSET

has more bones and is more elaborately embroidered than any Corset in the State at 50 cents.

Our

Celebrated Pivot Corset

is all the rage and sells rapidly at $1.00.

JUST RECEIVED:

One case cheap LAWNS, fast colors, at 5 cents per yard.

One case 4 4 Bleaching fine finish, 7½ cents per yard.

And another instalment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

SLIPPERS AND TIES,

embracing all the latest styles, from 50 cents up.

In Gent's Slippers I can supply any demand, from a 50 cents slipper to a $5.00 French Kid Prince Albert.

Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call, make their purchases, and save money at

GEO. BRANDT'S
Grand Central Dry Goods Bazaar,
24, 26, 28 and 30 Hay St., Fayetteville, N. C.
June 12, 1884. 71tf

1870. 1884. At the Old Stand.

OUR town friends will find a full line of Family Groceries, consisting in part of all grades of Flour, Bacon—Shoulders, Sides, Hams and Breakfast Strips; Coffee—green and roasted; Butter, Lard, Molasses and Syrup; Canned Goods, and a good lot of Mackerel.

Goods delivered free.

Royster's best Candy always on hand.

To our country friends we would say we keep a general stock of Goods at wholesale and retail. Call and see me.

I will pay the highest market price for country produce.

J. A. GAINEY, Ag't.
March 26, 1884. 60tf

N. C. Roe Herring.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

R. S. HUSKE, Attorney at Law,

No. 2 OLD STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Feb'y 13, 1884. 54tf

Clipper! Clipper! Clipper!

EVERY PLOW guaranteed or money refunded. The best Plow that has yet been sold in this market. Call and examine the plows and various attachments that we have. The universal opinion as to their merit is: "If you haven't got one buy one and you will say it's the best Plow you have ever stuck in the ground."

We mean business.

H. H. H.
A. S. HUSKE & CO.

MOLASSES, SYRUPS and SUGAR; Laguyra, Java and Rio Coffees,
For sale by A. S. HUSKE & CO.

Saw Mill on C. F. & Y. V. R. R.

WE are now ready to fill orders for LUMBER in any quantity, cut from the best of Timber. Orders left with R. M. Nimocks, our Agent, Fayetteville, N. C., will have prompt attention.

DANIEL McNATT & SON.
June 12, 1884. 71tf

TRUSTING that we are to be blessed with an abundant crop this season, and that our most sanguine expectations will be realized in the large grain crop now upon us, we offer the best 5 and 6 Fingered Grain Cradles.

For further information call at

HUSKE'S HARDWARE HOUSE.
Known as A. S. HUSKE & CO.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

A LARGE LOT OF Newspaper exchanges can be had cheap on application at the
OBSERVER OFFICE.

GO TO DYE'S

TO FIND THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF

Millinery and Fancy Goods

IN THE STATE.

AT POPULAR PRICES, TO SUIT ALL.

Hats, Bonnets, Neckwear, Corsets, Gloves, Fichus, Collaretts, Ribbons, Laces, Parasols, Chemisee, Night Gowns, Shirts, Hosiery, Hair Goods, Plated, Gilt and Jet Jewelry, Flowers, Feathers, Wreaths, Satins, Silks, Velvets, Flannels, Veils—all kinds, Fans, Scarfs, Ladies' and Children's Handkerchiefs, Hair Brushes, Needles, Pins, Buttons, Embroidery, Silk, Zephyr, Canvas, Bustles, Hoop Skirts, Paper, Envelopes, &c.

NEW GOODS EVERY WEEK CHEAP FOR CASH, AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

AT 17 HAY STREET.

Fayetteville, June 19, 1884. 72tf

Established 50 Years.

GOLDEN YEAR

ESTABLISHED 1834 FAYETTEVILLE, N.C.

WARREN PRIOR & SON

THE JEWELERS.

GOLDEN YEAR

REAL BARGAINS IN LADIES' SATCHELS AND POCKET BOOKS, at PRIOR'S.

AN EXTENSIVE LINE OF GOODS SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS, At PRIOR'S,

INVITE ORDERS FOR THE BEST SILVER PLATED KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS, CASTERS, &c., SOLID SILVER FORKS, SPOONS, CUPS, BUTTER KNIVES, &c.

PRIORS

Fayetteville, N C., April 30, 1884. 65tf

NOTICE.

I respectfully announce to the public that I am in my new store and will keep a good stock of

Grain and Groceries.

To be sold at reasonable prices to suit the times.

E. T. McKETHAN,
McKETHAN BUILDING,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Feb'y 13, 1884. 54t

McNEILL'S MUSIC STORE.

The Holidays have not exhausted our supply of

ORGANS.

Handsome PIANOS just received. Rich in finish, brilliant in tone.

SMALL INSTRUMENTS of every kind constantly on hand.

MUSIC BOOKS AND SHEET MUSIC.

MUSIC ordered at any time.

Fayetteville, Jan'y 23, 1884. 51tf

PEMBERTON'S.

J. A. PEMBERTON

HAS just returned from his SECOND visit to the Northern Markets, and is NOW RECEIVING a beautiful line of New Style

Dress Goods!

Some very handsome.

New Style

WHITE and FANCY EMBROIDERED DRESSES, WITH TRIMMINGS ALL COMPLETE.

A great variety of beautiful

Spring and Summer Silks

IN ALL THE NEW SHADES.

Embroideries and Laces

IN GREAT VARIETY.

LADIES' SILK UMBRELLETTES AND PARASOLS,

in all shades.

Call early and see the New Novelties of the season. These Goods were bought since the great DECLINE IN PRICES, and will be sold at GREAT BARGAINS. Come and see us!

J. A. PEMBERTON.
May 15, 1884. 67tf

A CARD.

TO THE VOTERS OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

I BEG LEAVE HEREWITH TO ANNOUNCE myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of the County of Cumberland, subject to the action of the Democratic party in the nominating Convention. Appreciating the high responsibility of the position in question, I pledge myself should I be honored with the suffrages of my fellow citizens, to devote my best services to the faithful performance of its duties.

J. B. SMITH.
May 22, 1884. 64tf

MIXED PAINTS.

ALL COLORS, OF VERY BEST QUALITY, for sale at LOW PRICES,

by HINSDALE & BROADFOOT.
June 12, 1884. 71tf

GAMBRIL'S PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE FLOUR, kept constantly by us.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

JUST RECEIVED!

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

1 HOGSHEAD GUINNESS'S BROWN STOUT.

20,000 CIGARS.

A Lot of High and Low Grades TOBACCO.

W. J. McDONALD, JR.,
Green Street.
May 7, 1884. 66tf

B. I. HOWZE, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SANFORD, MOORE COUNTY, N. C.

WILL attend the Courts of Moore and Chatham Counties, and to collections and other pertinent business.

May 15, 1884. 67-6t

WOOL CARDING.

HAVING recently purchased at the North and put in operation in my Merchant Mill's a complete set of

Wool Carding Machinery,

I am prepared to give satisfaction to all of my country friends who want such work done.

MY MACHINERY IS FIRST-CLASS,

of new design, and turns out work that I KNOW WILL PLEASE.

Prompt attention paid to the wants of customers, and prices reasonable. Send me your work, and I will guarantee satisfaction as to quantity, quality and price.

BEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR WOOL, AND WOOL ROLLS FOR SALE.

JAS. D. McNEILL.
Fayetteville, April 23, 1884. 64tf

Mrs. Sylvanus Reed's Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies,

Nos. 6 and 8 East Fifty-Third Street, New York.

THE Collegiate Course of study is equivalent to that of school of arts in established Colleges, and a better preparation for the future lives of women. Studies elective after first year.

Primary and preparatory classes receive faithful and careful training. French and German languages and literature a prominent feature of the school. Every pupil is under the personal supervision of Mrs. Reed. The sanitary arrangements of the building are unsurpassed and Mrs. Reed mentions with gratitude that since the foundation of the school there has never been a death among the Boarding Scholars nor a case of serious illness.

The 21st year will begin October 1st, 1884.

April 30, 1884. 65-6m

The New York Convention.

As stated in the last issue of the OBSERVER, the Democrats of New York met in Convention at Saratoga for the purpose of organization and election of delegates to the National Convention at Chicago, July 8. It adjourned the same night, and the result of its work is thus described editorially by the New York *Times* of Thursday last:

"The work of the Saratoga Convention was completed last night. The Flower boom went out with a complete fizzle and will be heard of no more. All contest was avoided by skillful concession. Tammany was made content by receiving a representation equal to that of the County Democracy and greater than it had demanded of the State Committee. Gov. Cleveland was complimented in the platform and his name was received with enthusiasm and now show of dissent, but no name was presented for the national nomination. Delegates at large were selected by a committee friendly to the Governor, but they are not exclusively men known as advocates of his nomination, and a majority of the district delegates are also favorable to his claims, but no pledges were made. The unit rule was adopted, and the delegation was instructed to act together in accordance with the sentiment of the majority.

"There is one thing certain. The name of Mr. Flower will not be presented at the Chicago Convention, and the Democrats of New York have shown good sense enough not to make themselves ridiculous by giving any attention whatever to his alleged claims. The name of Gov. Cleveland probably will be presented by the New York delegation, but it is left free to act according to the requirements of the occasion. It will not go there pledged to him, instructed for him, or under any obligation to support him further than shall seem expedient. On the whole, the convention acted wisely. It avoided unnecessary antagonisms in its own body, disarmed opposition to what was evidently the preference of a majority of the delegates, and avoided all appearance of threatening a contest in the National Convention.

"Gov. Cleveland's claims will continue to rest on his personal and official merits. It is tolerably certain that the New York delegation in the National Convention will be prepared to present his name and give him a united support, and there will be no active opposition shown from his own State. If the representatives of the party from the rest of the country are ready to accept him on his record and on the assurance that he is the choice of this State, he will be nominated. Throughout the proceedings of yesterday's convention there was an evident intention to avoid dissension and division. Not only was concession made to Tammany in the interest of peace and harmony, but Mr. Purcell, of Rochester, was quietly placated, and no contest of any kind was invited or permitted. But there was a clear recognition of the requirements of the situation. A candidate was favored whose name would stand for uprightness in private and public life and whose election would mean security at home and peace abroad. If the convention at Chicago shows as much prudence and sagacity, a candidate will be named who will unite the opposition to the unfortunate nomination made there two weeks ago."

The *World* says editorially:

"The result of the Convention at Saratoga is plainly a compromise for the sake of peace and harmony. Neither side cared to risk a test of strength.

The delegates to the National Democratic Convention will go to Chicago uninstructed, but it is plain that a majority are in favor of Cleveland. The Tammany delegates, headed by Belmont and Travers, are for Bayard, who may also have a few votes in Kings County. Flower's strength is insignificant. He is simply used by the opposition to Cleveland.

Under the unit rule the majority will cast the vote of the delegation. Faulkner and Jacobs are indifferent about Flower but are not in favor of Cleveland. The latter's friends claim fifty of the seventy-two delegates."

The platform was presented by Nelson J. Waterbury, of New York, with the announcement that it was the unanimous production of the committee and that it was brief—two points which he sought to impress upon the convention as worthy of consideration. Matters of national concern, Mr. Waterbury said, the committee had properly left to the representation of all the States, who would soon assemble in Chicago. It had been thought best not to embarrass the action of the National Convention, even by an expression of opinion. Except upon the one overshadowing issue—that relating to the nominee of the party—the committee had followed this conservative course. It had been agreed that this opinion should be emphatically presented to the convention, that the candidate of the Democratic party must be what the Republican candidate is not, (applause;) or, to put it more directly, he must not be what the Republican candidate is. [Applause.] Mr. Waterbury read the platform. When the indorsement of Gov. Cleveland was heard, the convention stampeded and shouted as if it had had a revelation phenomenally pleasing. Three cheers were called for Gov. Cleveland, and they were given with a tiger at their tail. That portion of the platform instructing the 72 national delegates to enter the National Convention as a unit, and vote for and act as a unit was listened to with close attention. The Flower legion again refrained from lifting up its hydra-head and howling its long-threatened protest. The platform was adopted without a dissenting voice, and along with it the unit rule, against which the Flower men had rallied, and which they had, among other threatenings, declared they would set aside. The platform is as follows:

Resolved, That the Democracy of the State of New York, assembled to appoint its delegates to the National Convention of the party, commits to those delegates, in association with the representatives of the party from the other States, the general declaration of Democratic principles upon national issues, at the same time recognizing that no issue can be more important than the election of the President of the United States whose character and public reputation shall give to the whole people assurance of an honest, impartial, and efficient administration of the laws without suspicion of personal ends or private interests.

Resolved, That as a declaration concerning matters of State government, this convention adopts and affirms the resolutions of the conventions of the party in 1874, 1876, and 1882, to which the people of the State have given hearty approval; that it recognizes the duty of the Legislature to respect the popular vote in 1883 for the abolition of the contract system of labor in the prisons, and that it heartily commends anew the efficient and upright administration of Grover Cleveland.

Resolved, That the delegates to the Democratic National Convention to be appointed are hereby instructed to enter that convention as a unit, and to act and vote as a unit in accordance with the will of a majority of the members thereof, every delegate or alternate occupying the place of a delegate to be bound by this rule, and in case of the absence of both delegate and alternate from any district the vacancy to be filled by the vote of a majority of the delegation.

The *World's* Saratoga correspondent gives a list of the delegates with their positions, showing 44 for Cleveland, 9 for Flower, 4 anti-Cleveland, and 15 unknown. "Another estimate," says this writer, "is Cleveland at large, 2; New York, 8; Kings, 6; County, 28. Total, 44, with propability of eight delegates more, making 52 in all. Flower, 10. Bayard and scattering, 6; doubtful, 4. Tammany Hall is not for Flower. Its choice may be Bayard."

FRUIT CULTURE FOR GIRLS.—The accomplished editor of the Elizabeth City *Economist* makes some suggestions for the young women of the Albemarle section which are as applicable to the Cape Fear—an old-settled country, like the former, in which women outnumber the men—as follows:

We once heard brother Bailey, of the Biblical *Recorder*, say, in response to a mother who was descanting upon her daughter's fondness for and attainments in music and of the satisfaction it gave her in its qualification for independence in the warfare of life, "sister ——, marriage is woman's mission and her most important attainment is the art and mystery of catching beaux." Now, brother Bailey is a man after our own heart, but he is a genius and a humorist (he can beat Vance, in his chosen field) and we fear he does not look at life through practical spectacles. "The art and mystery of catching beaux" is a profound study and should and doubtless does occupy a high place in the higher accomplishments, but census statistics establish very clearly that women are greatly in excess of men and therefore the "art and mystery" of catching beaux is a "lost art," when there are no beaux to catch. Assuming then, as granted, that beaux, like the shad and herrings, are, year by year, getting "small by degrees and beautifully less," it is a practical conclusion that women in most cases, must go a' fishing in other ponds. And then follows practically the question where must they go and what must they do? for the world is a combination hive and treadmill in which there must be no drones and in which one must keep treading or be trod down.

The girls must not, "want to be an angel." They must work, work for profit and for the glorious privilege of being independent. Woman is not constitutionally fit for the hard and toilsome work of life but is equal to its lighter labors, and the world is full of them, in which nimble and expert fingers are more required than the brawny arm and muscular development.

Among these lighter labors suited to female hands is the cultivation of berries and small fruits, requiring no labor of hoeing or plowing but requiring labor that is light and not over-tasking, labor that brings health without fatigue.

Recently, on its rounds of the Press, we have seen an account of the labors of two sisters, who in a sort of frolic concluded they would make some money for themselves and be independent of papa and brothers. They determined to invest an indomitable will and persistent labor in raising strawberries for market. They went at it in earnest. They worked in the morning and evening themselves and in the heat of the day they employed female labor, finding it better suited to the labor of strawberry culture which required expert and careful fingers than men. Their strawberries netted thirty cents a quart. Their expense was two hundred dollars, and they wound up their work after the strawberry season was over with about $1000 of profit, cash in hand. The statement is that these girls lived in eastern North Carolina. We are proud of them, and should this ever meet their eye, we give them three cheers.

This was the experience of these two sisters in strawberry culture. It was easier labor than raising eggs and chickens which female hands most fancy. But it is not the only labor suited to girls. Raspberries are easier raised than strawberries, more delicate and therefore more suited to delicate female hands. Blackberries are coarser members of the berry family and therefore less suited to them. But raspberries can be made to pay better than strawberries. They are not so easily raised, are scarcer and when dried they command a higher price than any other dried fruit. The raspberry is of great family variety and when mulched with pine straw is a liberal bearer. Girls try raspberries instead of chickens.

MARTIN LUTHER.—Luther was no doubt always a man of powerful and unguarded impulse. His words were like living things, and went straight to their mark. He did not weigh them like a more cautious nature, and think of all their effect. But this is only to say that he was Luther, and not another. In order to judge him rightly we have to take him not merely in one mood, but in many moods. It is not a subtle criticism, however it may seem to be so, to look at his large nature now on this side and now on that—to contrast his tenderness with his coarseness, or his (alleged) antinomianism with the deep breathings of his piety—his materialism with his holiness. No doubt there were these contrasts in him. But are they not more or less in all men, and especially men of the massive build of Luther? What is remarkable in him is not the presence of such contrasts, but the frankness with which he gave expression to them. He was real and simple to the core. He had a marvelous power of utterance, and like many men who have this irrepressible fluency by word or pen, his utterance for the moment not only came from his heart, seemed to himself the whole utterance of his heart—all truth for the time. But his heart was larger than he thought, and his mind had other depths than he poured forth at separate moments. And we only rightly understand him not in this mood or that, but when we take him as a whole, and recognize that it is one living being who is thus moved so diversely, and that we have to read into the one Luther all these chords of feeling. The schisms, in short, that we recognize in him are in his words more than in himself. He is not now on the side of nature and now on the side of grace, and then of law; but nature and grace and law all meet in his massive humanity, as he speaks now with the tongue of the one and then of the other—so perfectly honest in each mood of thought that he is unconscious, like a child, of inconsistencies of language. He is, in fact, from first to last something of a child in unconscious impulse, in freedom of talk, and in the quick resentful hastiness with which he deals his blows and emphasizes them without reflecting, as in the controversy with Erasmus; how they may fall and injure one truth while defending another.—*The Nineteenth Century.*

TRINITY.

[Condensed from Raleigh Register.

The Commencement at Trinity College began on Saturday evening, June 7, with declamations by members of the Freshman class.

On Sunday at 11 A. M., Dr. L. S. Burkhead, of New Berne, N. C., preached the baccalaureate sermon, and those who had the good fortune to hear it say it was a fine one.!

Monday evening the Sophomores contested for a medal given by Mr. Gay. Mr. L. P. Skeen, of Montgomery county, was adjudged by the committee to be the best declaimer and received the medal, though many of the auditors thought Mr. J. C. Pinnix, Jr., the most worthy.

Tuesday evening the Commencement began in earnest. At 8½ o'clock a large audience gathered in the beautiful and spacious chapel to witness the Juniors' contest for the Bodie prize medal, given by Mr. Byron Bodie, of South Carolina, for the best oration.

Mr. C. W. Robinson, of Montgomery county, handled his subject, "Genuine Philanthropy," so well that a majority of the committee saw fit to award him the beautiful prize, though it seems Mr. W. J. Exum, Jr., of Stantonburg, N. C., was the favorite of the audience, and especially the female part of it. He is quite a handsome young man, but owes not this favor to his fine person, for his speech was an excellent one. The manner in which he handled his subject, "The Hungry Masses," would reflect credit on one older than himself.

Wednesday at 11 A. M. the annual sermon was preached. The services were opened by an anthem from the choir. The congregation then sung the 838th hymn, and was then led in prayer by Rev. Dr. W. S. Black, of Raleigh. After reading the usual lessons and singing another hymn, President Wood introduced Rev. W. H. Milburn, D. D., of New York, who had been elected to preach the annual sermon. In a deep, rich voice the blind Doctor announced his text from the 6th chapter of Matthew, 22d verse. "The light of the body is the eye; if, therefore, thine eye be single, thy whole body shall be full of light." For more than an hour the Doctor held the attention of his hearers, and all who heard were the wiser for having heard. He is truly a wonderful man.

At 3 o'clock President Wood introduced Prof. A. W. Mangum, D. D., of Chapel Hill, who delivered the literary address before the societies. It has been your correspondent's privilege to attend five commencements at Trinity, and he has heard Talmage, Wingfield, Vance and Cox speak from its rostrum, but he hesitates not to say that Prof. Mangum's address was inferior to no address he has heard there.

The Professor said to the young men of the College that he did not accept their invitation to address them because it was a privilege, but because it was a duty. His subject was "Dates and Deeds that do not Die." He reminded them that there are few dates that live; that few men of the past live. The undying days of history, civil and religious, are the days on which some duty was well done. And the few names of the past that live are those that forgot self in performing a dangerous duty. "To be immortal," said he, "is to have a place in the hearts of men." The large audience expressed its pleasure by frequent applause.

At 8:30 was the meeting of the Alumni, Vice-President Turner, of the Association, introduced Rev. N. M. Jurney, A. M., of Beaufort, N. C., who delivered the address. Subject, "The Signs of the Times." The address was fine, and he was warmly congratulated by the members of the Association. Prof. John D. Hodges followed with a humorous poem. Subject, "Trinity College." He was frequently interrupted by laughter and applause.

Commencement Day, Thursday, the 12th, at an early hour bid fair to be a rainy day, but by 11 o'clock the clouds had passed away and with them the gloom passed from the faces of the young men who were that day to receive the reward of patient study. Carriages and buggies, filled with pretty women and gallent men began to roll in from the surrounding country and towns, and by 11 o'clock the large chapel was well filled.

At 11:15 the faculty, trustees, prominent visitors and graduating class were conducted upon the rostrum by the Chief Marshal and Chief Manager. The exercises of the day were opened with a prayer from Rev. T. W. Guthrie. The Winston Band followed the prayer with music.

President Wood then announced that the Wiley Gray prize medal would be the reward of eloquence. He then introduced Mr. Alexander A. Balla, Davidson county, N. C. Mr. Balla's subject, "Tariff," was handled in a plain, matter of fact way. He said some good things.

Mr. Andrew Lee Wynn, Ridgeway, N. C., followed with Heart Life." He had been ill for some weeks but spoke well. A beautiful bouquet showed that he was remembered by the fair.

"College Life" was humorously presented by Elijah Starling Gunn, Yanceyville, N. C. He is a young man of clever parts.

"Quixotism" was knocked about in good style by James M. Sikes, Granville county, N. C. He was unique in person and commands your attention. His speech was full of good, hard common sense.

Amos M. Stack, Monroe, N. C., made a short, forcible speech. Subject, "Esto Homo," and the audience showed their appreciation by applause, and his *dulcinea* by a basket of beautiful flowers.

"The Claims of Our Nation," by Henry L. Coble, Guilford county, were well presented and much appreciated by men of thought.

Mr. William C. Earnhardt, Concord, N. C., related "The Achievements of Science" in a stentorian voice, and could have been heard in the forum at Rome on the day of a Consular election. He will make his mark as a stump speaker.

Preston E. Snider, Winston, N. C., called for a "Renovation of the Earth." His subject is suggestive of thought, and from the matter presented to his hearers he is a young man of thoughts.

"The Southern Problem, or The Awakened South," was so agreeably handled by Matthew W. McCollum, Chapel Hill, N. C., as to call forth frequent applause and secure him two votes out of five for the Prize medal.

Mr. Junius A. Johnson, Trinity, N. C., the happy man of the day, took for his subject, "North Carolina." He started out with the proposition that "Geographical position is the principal factor in a Nation's progress." He gave a fine geographical description of North Carolina, and argued that our good old State is the favored land of the globe—the El Dorado of the Earth. When it was announced that the committee had awarded him the Wiley Gray medal the audience showed its approval by continued applause. Mr. Johnson is the only son of Prof. Johnson, who has so long and ably filled the Chair of Mathematics at Trinity College.

After the band had played "Dixie" and the audience had taken a breathing spell, President Wood delivered diplomas to the graduates, conferring the degree of A. B. upon seven and B. P. on the remaining four. A. M. was conferred on J. C. Edwards and M. L. Edwards, class of 1879, and also on Robert L. Brown of class 1881. D. D. on G. W. Horne, of Missouri, and R. O. Burton, of North Carolina.

Hon. W. M. Robbins presented the Gay medal for best declamation in Sophmore class, to L. P. Skeen, of Montgomery county.

Rev. N. M. Journey presented the Body prize medal to C. W. Robinson, best oration in Junior class.

The Braxton Craven medal, founded by Julian S. Carr, and given for the highest grade during the year, in full work, was presented by G. S. Bradshaw to J. M. Downum, Concord, North Carolina. Mr Downum came to the college three years ago with very limited means. He acted as janitor to pay his tuition, but by pluck and brain he won the esteem of his fellow students, who elected him to be their chief marshal, thereby reflecting honor on themselves and the college. Such a man cannot be too highly honored.

But the presentation of the Wiley Gray prize medal by the Hon. E. R. Stamps, of Raleigh, was the event of the day. Mr. Stamps spoke of the ancient and venerable origin of monuments and memorials to commemorate marked and special events, noble thought and heroic deeds; that they seemed to be natural in themselves. "The house in which we are gathered to-day," he said, "is a monument to him who but two short years ago bowed his grand head in death and took his flight to the soundless shore. The monument built by Braxton Craven strikes deep into the eternal rock and loses its spire in the heavens. May the sacred fires kindled by him upon these altars burn with no unsteady light and preserve their sweet aroma for ages to come." He drew a vivid picture of the fatal field of Gettysburg as it appeared on that memorable third of July, 1863. As he proceeded we could see the dauntless lines of Hoke's brigade steadily pushing their bold attack upon Cemetery Hill, and where men fell fast as autumn leaves, was seen a breathless youth, with sword in hand, close up to the enemy's battery. This was the youthful Captain S. Wiley Gray. "And," said the speaker, "it is for the purpose of erecting over his unmarked grave a monument, designed by a devoted brother's love that I am here to-day. This bit of gold, purest of metals, suggested by a refined sentiment and enduring affection, with its simple motto, *"Ingenii lumen est eloquentia,* is a fitter monument to this noble boy than towering mausoleum or sculptured marble."

The Valedictory address was delivered by Bonner L. Marsh, Beaufort county, North Carolina, and was somewhat unusual.

Dr. Burkhead was called for to state propositions to raise an endowment fund of $1000,000. He, in a very forcible manner, represented the condition of the college and called upon the Methodists to rally to its aid. He referred to the fact that Wake Forest had been endowed with $100,000 and was flourishing, while the Methodists, seventy thousand strong in North Carolina, allowed their college to languish under a debt of $6,000. He was ashamed to announce that the debt had not been paid as it was said it would be at the last Conference. He says the debt is only six thousand dollars, and all statements that the treasurer does not know the exact amount are mistakes. The trustees pledged themselves to stand by the college.

ENGLAND AND EGYPT.—The OBSERVER hasn't published much news recently concerning Egypt, for the reason that there hasn't been much news. The most that we get comes through England, and the following London dispatch of the 19th not only throws light on the situation but probably explains the absence of news:

At an important conservative demonstration at Aylesbury yesterday, Lord Randolph Churchill said the goverment's policy in Egypt is, throughout, a tale of shame. The English ministry is the direct cause of misery and bloodshed among the inoffensive people whom it is our mission to protect and civilize. Mr. Gladstone ought to have fostered Arabi Pasha's patriotic movement, instead of destroying Alexandria and killing 10,000 Egyptians. After the battle of Tel-El-Kebir England's power in Egypt was greater as her responsibility was greater, but Mr. Gladstone's only thought was how to abandon Egypt. His wavering policy is answerable for the disaster and bloodshed from the defeat of Hicks Pasha to the fall of Berber. The Radical head in the House of Commons obediently swallowed despotism, anarchy, military expedition, massacres, decorations, rewards, honors, titles and pensions; but the day of reckoning rapidly approaches. Perhaps months or weeks, possibly only days, will pass before it, yet Mr. Gladstone selects such a moment to propose the restoration of French control, British evacuation, and an advance of £8,000,000 of British tax-payers' money. Such proposals are fatal; they are ruinous to our interests, influence, honor and renown. The minister's imbecility is without a parallel in ancient or modern times. Mr. Churchill announced that he was no advocate of fresh annexation, which meant increased armaments and taxation. The maintenance of the British Empire depended upon a just and righteous policy, and not the sword. England, however, had virtually annexed Egypt. He then said the French Goverment cannot undo annexation. It must render it more complete and effectual. The motto must be, Egypt for the Egyptians, which prolonged occupation will best effect with the acquiescence of Europe.

Of 1,012 convicts in North Carolina, 891 are negroes.

Cotton Factory
FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust made February 5th, 1884, by Manchester Mills, A. K. McDiarmid and W. J. McDiarmid, we will, at 11 o'clock on

Monday, July 7th, 1884,

At the Court House in Fayetteville, N. C., expose to sale by public auction the property known as

MANCHESTER MILLS,

including about 35 acres of land with buildings, &c., and all machinery and appurtenances of every sort thereto belonging. The mill and machinery is constructed for the manufacture of Plaid Goods and Cotton Yarns, and is conveniently located on McDuffie's Creek, near Manchester Depot, on the C. F. & Y. V Railway, and is run by a 27 inch Burnheim Turbine Wheel and a 60 horse-power Steam Engine; and there is also a "double returned tubular boiler" for heating.

The factory buildings are commodious, the machinery is mostly new, with good belting, &c., and all is in good repair and running order—the average production being about 2,200 yards of Plaids per day. There are 55 Check Looms and all necessary Lappers, Cards, Drawing Frames, Slubbers, Speeders, Spinning Frames, Warpers, Spoolers, Dressers, Card-grinders, Folder, Two Engine Lathes, and other machinery.

There is a Dye House and all necessary fixtures, and a Gas machine—100 burners. There is also a Gin House 40x50 feet, with 60 Saw Winship Gin, Cotton Press, &c.; one Howe Platform Scales and one Grist Mill complete. There is a store building 30x100 feet, 2 stories high, and it is a good business stand. There are 26 tenements, and they are all in good repair.

The location is healthy, the neighborhood is good, and there is a well-organized and efficient force of operatives.

Persons desiring to purchase can get any desired information by applying to the undersigned or by visiting Manchester, where there will be some one to show the property and the factory in operation.

The purchaser will be required to pay one-third of his bid in cash, and to give well-secured notes for the balance, to be paid in two equal instalments in 4 and 8 months, with 8 per cent. interest from date.

N. W. RAY,
H. McD. ROBINSON,
Trustees.

Fayetteville, N. C., April 30, 1884. 65ts

Chipped Beef

At A. S. HUSKE & CO'S.

CAN BE FOUND
—AT—
McMillan Bros.,
IN CONNECTION WITH THEIR
LARGE SELECTION OF
COOKING STOVES,
OIL STOVES,
Ice Cream Freezers,
WATER COOLERS,
SPONGE, HIP and INFANT BATH TUBS.
TIN TOILET SETS,
GALVANIZED WELL & WATER BUCKETS,
BLOCK TIN-WARE,
GRANITE IRON-WARE
BRASS and ENAMELED PRESERVING KETTLES,
STEP LADDERS,
TERRA COTTA CHIMNEY FLUES AND TOPS,
Drive Wells and Garden Pumps,
CHIP SKIMMERS, ROSIN DIPPERS.
WHEEL-BARROWS, &c.
CALL AND SEE US!
McMILLAN BROS.

June 5, 1884. 70tf

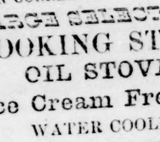
CHISELS, SCREWS, HAND SAWS. &c. H. H. H.

Crazy Patchwork!

HAVING a large assortment of remnants and pieces of handsome brocaded silks, satins and velvets, we are putting them up in assorted bundles and furnishing them for "Crazy Patchwork" Cushions, Mats, Tidies, &c. &c. PACKAGE No 1—Is a handsome bundle of exquisite silks, satins and brocaded velvets (all different.) *Just the thing for the most superb pattern of fancy work.* Sent postpaid for 25 cents in postal note or 1 cent stamps. PACKAGE No. 2—Containing three times as much as package No. 1. Sent postpaid for $1 00. These are all of the *very finest quality* and cannot be equalled at any other silk works in the U. S. at *three times our prices.* They will please any lady. One order always brings a dozen more. LADIES MANUAL OF FANCY WORK, with 400 illustrations and full instructions for artistic fancy work, handsomely bound, postpaid, 50 cents. *Order now.* Address, THE ROCHESTER SILK CO., Rochester, N. Y.

May 15, 1884. 67-8t

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.



OFFERS HIS PROFESsional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

Office North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, 1880. 2-1t

Merchant Mills.

The Old Reliable again to the Front!

IN STOCK and to arrive, all kinds of GRAIN. With a double set of Burrs I am able to turn out a large quantity of Meal per day and can thus offer special inducements to buyers of Ground Stuff.

Flouring Mill in first-class order.

Feed Meal—corn, peas and oats—Cracked Corn and Oats, Bran, &c., a specialty.

Bolted Meal, same price as unbolted.

THE PLACE to get your Wood Carded or Cotton Ginned.

JAS. D. McNEILL.

Fayetteville, April 23, 1884. 64-1y

AYER'S
Ague Cure

contains an antidote for all malarial disorders which, so far as known, is used in no other remedy. It contains no Quinine, nor any mineral nor deleterious substance whatever, and consequently produces no injurious effect upon the constitution, but leaves the system as healthy as it was before the attack.

WE WARRANT AYER'S AGUE CURE

to cure every case of Fever and Ague, Intermittent or Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Bilious Fever, and Liver Complaint caused by malaria. In case of failure, after due trial, dealers are authorized, by our circular dated July 1st, 1882, to refund the money.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

June 5, 1884. 70-26t

Fayetteville Hardware and Supply House.

WALTER WATSON.

BOILER IRON cut any size and holes drilled for patching; Patch and Stay Bolts any size; Tools for patching boilers, &c.

Steam Guages and Valves all sizes.

Guage Glasses any length.

Steel all kinds and sizes; American and Swedes Iron any size.

Ropes and Twine; Grindstones and fixtures.

Builders' Hardware—such as Locks, Hinges, &c., &c.

Powder, Shot and Caps.

Gun and Pistol Cartridges.

Guns, Rifles and Pistols from $1 to $100. In fact everything kept in stock that constitutes a first-class Hardware Store.

Breech Loading Gun Cartridges loaded—any size.

☞ Repairing done in all its branches by first-class workmen under the personal superintendence of myself.

WALTER WATSON,
Two doors from the Fayetteville Observer Office.
Aug 30, 1883 30tf

FOR SALE.

MY River place in Flea Hill Township about four miles from Fayetteville, containing 463 acres. 200 acres cleared and in cultivation; 200 acres wood land; 63 acres uncleared swamp land. Will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers and on favorable terms. Apply to me or to N. W. RAY. J. M. SMITH, of Eutaw.

March 26, 1884. 60-3m

Lumber! Lumber! Lumber!

I AM NOW READY TO FILL ORDERS for Lumber in any quantity, size or shape, cut from the very best of timber.

Orders left with Walter Watson, my agent Fayetteville, will have prompt attention.

JAMES D. WORRELL.

Jan. 30, 1884.

AYER'S PILLS.

A large proportion of the diseases which cause human suffering result from derangement of the stomach, bowels, and liver. AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS act directly upon these organs, and are especially designed to cure the diseases caused by their derangement, including Constipation, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, Dysentery, and a host of other ailments, for all of which they are a safe, sure, prompt, and pleasant remedy. The extensive use of these PILLS by eminent physicians in regular practice, shows unmistakably the estimation in which they are held by the medical profession.

These PILLS are compounded of vegetable substances only, and are absolutely free from calomel or any other injurious ingredient.

A Sufferer from Headache writes:

"AYER'S PILLS are invaluable to me, and are my constant companion. I have been a severe sufferer from Headache, and your PILLS are the only thing I could look to for relief. One dose will quickly move my bowels and free my head from pain. They are the most effective and the easiest to take I have ever found. It is a pleasure to me to speak in their praise, and I always do so when occasion offers.
W. L. PAGE, of W. L. Page & Bro."
Franklin St., Richmond, Va., June 3, 1882.

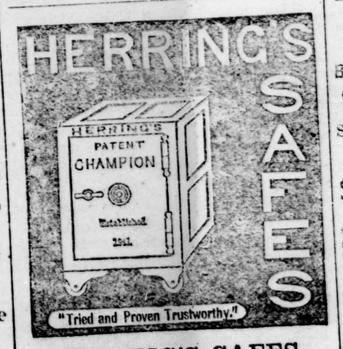
"I have used AYER'S PILLS in numberless instances as recommended by you, and have never known them to fail to accomplish the desired result. We constantly keep them on hand at our home, and prize them as a pleasant, safe, and reliable family medicine. FOR DYSPEPSIA they are invaluable.
J. T. HAYES."
Mexia, Texas, June 17, 1882.

The REV. FRANCIS B. HARLOWE, writing from *Atlanta, Ga.*, says: "For some years past I have been subject to constipation, from which, in spite of the use of medicines of various kinds, I suffered increasing inconvenience, until some months ago I began taking AYER'S PILLS. They have entirely corrected the costive habit, and have vastly improved my general health."

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS correct irregularities of the bowels, stimulate the appetite and digestion, and by their prompt and thorough action give tone and vigor to the whole physical economy.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

YOUNG, OLD, AND MIDDLE-AGED, all experience the wonderful beneficial effects of **Ayer's Sarsaparilla.** Children with Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, or any scrofulous or syphilitic taint, may be made healthy and strong by its use.
Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.



HERRING'S SAFES.

THE attention of merchants and others in need of a positively Fire and Burglar Proof Safe is called to the fact that I am still the Agent for Herring's unrivalled Safes. I will sell any styles or sizes at manufacturers' prices, or will trade for old safes. WALTER WATSON.

Nov 22, 1883 42tf

ENGINES, SAW MILLS, GINS, &c. &c.

J. S. EVANS & CO.

Have for sale Engines, Boilers, Gins, Cane Mills, Evaporators, Cotton Presses, Belting, Machinery of all kinds ordered at short notice.

JAMES S. EVANS & CO.,
Haigh's old stand, opposite A. B. Williams & Co's, Fayetteville, N. C.
Oct 4, 1883 35tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

A LARGE LOT OF Newspaper exchanges can be had cheap on application at the OBSERVER OFFICE.

TIME TABLE No. 7.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

To take effect 10.00, *A. M., Monday, May 26th*, 1884.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

Standard Time—Clock in General Office.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH

Northern Division. STATIONS.	Distances.	No. 1. Mail and Passenger. Leave.	Arrive
		A. M.	A. M.
Fayetteville	0.0	10 20	
Manchester	13.75	11 10	11 00
Spout Spring	20.1	11 45	11 40
		P. M.	P. M.
*Rock Branch	27.5	12 15	12 15*
Swann's	29.0	12 25	12 20
Jonesboro	34.1	1 08	12 55
Sanford	37.1	2 00	1 30
Egypt	43.5	2 30	2 25
Gulf	46.5	3 00	2 49
Richmond	53.7	3 35	3 28
Ore Hill	58.0	4 07	3 55
Siler	62.6	4 35	4 25
Staley	70.0	5 15	5 05
Liberty	74.4	5 45	5 33
Julian	81.5	6 30	6 20
Pleasant Garden	89.6	7 15	7 10
Greensboro Junction	97.4	7 58	7 54
Greensboro	97.6		8 00

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Distances.	No. 2. Mail and Passenger. Leave.	Arrive
		A. M.	A. M.
Greensboro	0.0	10 00	
*Greensboro Junction	0.2	10 01	10 01*
Pleasant Garden	8.0	10 40	10 36
Julian	16.10	11 30	11 20
		P. M.	
Liberty	23.2	12 10	11 58
Staley	27.6	12 36	12 28
Siler	35.0	1 16	1 06
Ore Hill	39.6	2 00	1 34
Richmond	43.9	2 30	2 25
Gulf	51.1	3 08	2 58
Egypt	54.1	3 37	3 33
Sanford	60.5	4 25	4 03
Jonesboro	63.5	4 50	4 38
Swann's	68.6	5 18	5 15
*Rock Branch	70.1	5 24	5 24
Spout Spring	77.5	6 08	6 00
Manchester	82.85	6 50	6 30
Fayetteville	97.6		7 30

Southern Division.

STATIONS.	Distances.	No. 3. Mail and Passenger. Leave.	Arrive
		P. M.	P. M.
Fayetteville	0.0	8 00	
Rockfish	7.02	8 35	8 25
McNatt's	14.0	9 05	9 00
Lumber Bridge	16.5	9 25	9 15
Shandon	21.1	9 53	9 45
Red Springs	24.5		10 10

STATIONS.	Distances.	No. 4 Mail and Passenger. Leave.	Arrive
		A. M.	A. M.
Red Springs	0.0	5 30	
Shandon	3.4	5 55	5 45
Lumber Bridge	8.0	6 23	6 13
McNatt's	10.5	6 48	6 38
Rockfish	17.3	7 23	7 13
Fayetteville	24.5		7 50

*Flag Stations.

No. 1 Dinner at Sanford. No. 2 Dinner at Ore Hill. No. 4 Breakfast at Fayetteville.

Trains will not run to Red Springs until June 1st, 1884.

JAS. S. MORRISON, Gen'l Sup't.

May 29, 1884. 62tf

Fayetteville Bookstore.

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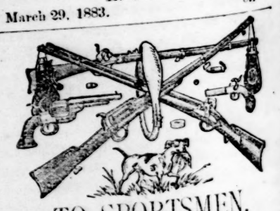

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